THE NAPANEE EXPRESS

Historical Society

Vol. LXII No 44 —E J. POLLARD, Editor and Proprietor. $1.50 per year in advance

NAPANEE, ONTARIO, CANADA—TUESDAY, OCTOBER 2nd, 1923.

Superior

to the finest Japans,

"SALADA"

GREEN TEA 2434

is the best at any price—Try it.

DOXSEE & CO.

New Millinery

With autumn well on its way, one of the prime considerations at this time is the selection of one's Hat.

You are sure to find a model here to meetyour every desire, so extensive and varied is the assortment.

Our collection includes copies of New York models and exclusive designs from our own work room.

LADIES' HOSIERY

Every popular make, style and color will be found in our assortment.

Sizes 9, 9½, and 10.
Moderate prices.

CORSETS A SPECIALTY

The Leading Millinery House

Overcoats!

Ready-to-Wear
and MADE-TO-ORDER

See us for your Fall and Winter requirements for

Suits and Overcoats, Men's and Boys' FURNISHINGS

W.W.ADAMS
Merchant Tailor
Newburgh, - Ont.

H. W. GALLAGHER

The People's Auctioneer

My experience in handling a number of very successful sales has convinced my patrons that I am capable of handling any sale and guarantee to give you perfect satisfaction.

List your sales with me.

H. W. GALLAGHER.

Phone 10 ring 1-3,
Adolphustown.
11-3-m

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

FOR SALE—Two used Ford ton Trucks. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—One McLaughlin special, several Ford Tourings. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

FOR SALE—Sawing outfit, nearly new.Bargain for quick sale. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

LOST—A baby carriage pillow. Finder kindly leave at Mrs. W. Wilson's, opposite Post Office. 44

HOUSE TO RENT—A frame house, on Robert street, newly painted and papered. Apply to JOHN A. CLIFFE. 44-tf

WANTED TO RENT—A farm from 25 to 30 acres of land, with good house and barn. Write or call MRS. A. MIHELL, Napanee, R. R. No. 2, Hamburgh Road. 44-ap

½ TON FORD TRUCK FOR SALE 1917, a sacrifice. Have you heard about the new Peerless Hand Milker. Ask your neighbor. Frost & Wood Machinery and Cockshutt Plows. Slated Roofing. Sold by SPENCER & SON. 34

FOR SALE—One heavy Horse, 7 years old, 1400 lbs., sound and true; One general purpose Mare, 10 years old, weight 1200, sound and true; One general purpose mare, 6 years old, 1100 lbs., first class driver, good worker; One work mare, 7 years old, 1100 lbs. PAUL'S GARAGE. 44

INSURANCE

For Fire Insurance try
ALFRED McCUTCHEON,
Roblin.

A number of companies to choose from.

Office:
Residence, Roblin, Main Street. 27-tf

VOTERS' LIST COURT.

Notice is hereby given that a Court will be held, pursuant to the Ontario Voters' List Act, by His Honour the Judge of the County Court of the County of Lennox and Addington, at the Town Hall, Selby, on Friday, the 19th day of October, 1923, at 10 o'clock a.m., to hear and determine complaints of errors and omissions in the Voters' List for the Municipality of Richmond, for 1923.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1923.

H. ALLAN WOOD,
Clerk of Richmond.
44-b

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of Andrew Russell, deceased.

NOTICE is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of Andrew Russell, late of the township of Camden, in the County of Lennox and Addington, farmer, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 30th day of October, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 30th day of October, A.D. 1923, the Administrator will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate and will not be liable to any person of whom claims he shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said estate.

Dated this 29th day of September, 1923. 44-d

J. M. SIMPSON

Barrister, Solicitor, Etc.,

Announces that he has removed his offices to the office lately occupied by the late John English, Barrister, etc.,

Over Smith's Jewelry Store

Corner of
John and Dundas Streets,
Napanee

and will be prepared to transact business in his new offices from this date.

S. S. No. 17, CAMDEN.

SR. IV—Laura Thompson, Beatrice Thompson, Kathleen Storrings, Robert Hawkins.

SR. III—Eldon Thompson, N. Storrings.

JR. III—Leone Morgan, Jimmie Evans.

S. II—Charlie Storrings, Percy Dowdle.

JR. II—Arthur Walker, Bob Thompson.

PR.—Stewart Morgan, Virgil Walker.

PR.—Margaret Evans, Archie Thompson, Catherine Evans.

HELENA ASSELSTINE,
Teacher.

Special Sale of Aluminumware.

Tea Kettles, Double Boilers, TeaTeapots, Dishpans, Preserving Kettles, sets of Saucepans, all in "Ideal" guaranteed Aluminum. $1.49 each piece or set. DAVY & ALLISON.

A PITIFUL STORY FROM THE NORTH COUNTRY

On Tuesday last Chief Barrett, who is Inspector for The Children's Aid Society, of Lennox and Addington, made a trip to Flinton to investigate some rumors with reference to a ward of the C.A.S., and found that a girl, aged thirteen years, a ward of the C.A.S., placed with a Mr. and Mrs. J. Stone, of Flinton, had been married to a young man residing near Flinton, at Tweed, by the Rev. L. S. White, Methodist minister. Efforts were made by the Inspector to see this girl to learn why this marriage had taken place, as the girl is only thirteen, but she could not be found, and the Stone's absolutely refused to give any information concerning her. After making inquiries around the neighborhood, the Inspector secured a search warrant from the Police Magistrate at Northbrook, M. J. Lloyd, and warrants for the arrest of the Stone's, under a charge laid under the Children's Protection Act, and with the assistance of a local constable, Mr. and Mrs. Stone were arrested and the girl was later found in the woods, where she had been sent to hide on Stone's farm, so that the Inspector could not interview her. The poor child was frightened and hungry and had apparently been terrified by some person telling her improbable stories as to what would happen if the Inspector saw her.

The Stone's were brought before the Police Magistrate at Northbrook and remanded until Wednesday, Oct. 3rd, and are out on bail in the sum of $250.00 each.

The license for this marriage was issued in Tweed by the local issuer, Mr. Thos. Johnston. The Children's Aid Society are taking the matter up very vigorously and interesting developments are promised, as the child is not yet fourteen years of age, and a legal ward of the C.A.S. Action will be taken to have the marriage annulled.

The girl is now in the care of The Children's Aid Society and will remain there until the matter is disposed of by the Court.

Quebec Heaters.

See our stock of latest improved Quebec Heaters with or without oven. Also steel and metal ranges, stove pipes, enamel and boards. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

FRACTURED HIP

PERCY MADDEN, NORTH FRED-ERICKSBURGH, FALLS OFF LOAD OF HAY ON NEW-BURGH ROAD.

On Thursday morning last Mr. Percy Madden, who lives a couple of miles east of Napanee, on the Kingston road, met with an unfortunate accident. Mr. Madden was coming to Napanee with a load of hay. In the cut at the top of the hill a passing car startled the team, which ran as far as the Clarkesville road before Mr. Madden could get control. Then another car coming along again scared them and they started to run again. A third car passing the team just at the bridge strategied them going again and Mr. Madden seeing that they were going too fast to make the turn on the Dundas street, swung them to the Newburgh road and here the lines became unhooked, letting the tongue drop, and Mr. Madden was pulled off the load. Mr. Madden, seeing a fall was inevitable tried to jump, but landed badly, with the result that his right leg was broken and splintered close to the hip, his head was gashed, requiring five stitches to close the wound, and he also had other bruises.

Medical aid was summoned and the patient was taken in an ambulance to Kingston hospital, where he is recovering.

POLICE SEIZE CARGO OF LIQUOR

MICHIGAN CAR WITH CARGO OF HIGH CLASS WET GOODS CAPTURED.

On Friday evening last a car on the highway, going at high speed, was in collision with another car near Odessa and the Napanee Police were notified and Inspector Exley and Provincial Constable Thompson gave chase in two cars.

The big runabout kept ahead of the police cars until going over the tracks at Deserontoat high speed their lights were put out of commission and in the fog they had to slow down. The police caught the car just west of Deseronto, but the occupants had fled. On examination the car was found to be a large Cadillac and contained about 200 bottles of a nice assortment of champagne and Scotch whiskey. The value of the cargo is estimated to be about three thousand dollars and the car is also a valuable one, and carried a Michigan license no.

Both car and cargo were brought to Napanee. It is stated that the captured car was but one of three all in the same business.

If you are troubled with gastric indigestion and constipation due to Catarrhal condition of the stomach, so prevalent at this season of the year, get a bottle of Pepsal at Knight's Drug Store, and you will get instant relief and permanent results. 39-f

Plow Shares.

For all makes of plows, DAVY & ALLISON.

TOWN COUNCIL MEETING

Council Chamber,
October 1st, 1923.

Council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor A. McGregor in the chair.

Present—Reeve Hambly and Councillors Hartman, Tustin, Burgess, Paul, Huffman.

Minutes of the last regular meeting were read and confirmed.

The Chairman of Streets reported that they had completed the oiling of the streets and considered that a good job had been done; that they had examined the drain running through the W. S. Detlor property and thought it was in fairly good shape; the covering on the swing bridge had been repaired; also the bridge on the boundary line between Napanee and North Fredericksburgh had been repaired.

Chief Barrett applied for two weeks' holidays in November.

The chairman of Market and Police reported that the market clerk should have an office in the town hall, also that applications had been received for special positions on the market.

The M.O.H., Dr. Cowan, reported Sheltering women and man, who live across the river, are in a bad shape and suggested they be sent to Kingston General Hospital and from there to the House of Refuge.

On motion the Clerk was instructed to prepare a new by-law in reference to Hog Pounds.

On motion the Clerk was asked to draft a letter to the Underwriters' Association inviting their improvements the town had made in fire fighting equipment and Waterworks and ask for a reduction of 10 per cent. in the insurance rates.

The following accounts were ordered paid:

Boyle & Son	5 00
C. A. Wiseman	$ 5 00
A. C. Duncan	10 00
J. J. Fennell	17 00
J. G. Fennell, salary	200 00
The Imperial Oil Co.	57 43
Law Construction Co.	886 20

S. C. Denison's account was ordered paid.

Council adjourned.

JUNIOR RED CROSS RELIEF FUND FOR JAPANESE CHILDREN

A MESSAGE FROM THE PRESIDENT OF THE ONTARIO RED CROSS TO THE TEACHERS AND CHILDREN OF ONTARIO.

As you will see by the Royal Proclamation issued by the Government of Canada, the raising of a Relief Fund in Canada to assist the sufferers in the Japanese Earthquake Disasters is being undertaken by the Canadian Red Cross Society.

In making the appeal in this Province to support the Fund, the Ontario Red Cross feels that the schools of Ontario should be given an opportunity to make a special contribution for the Japanese children through the Junior Red Cross.

The Hon. Mr. Ferguson, Premier and Minister of Education, endorses such a view. In his message to the people of Ontario he refers to this appeal to the schools in the following terms:

"The school children of this Province will doubtless wish to help the children of Japan, and arrangements will be made through the Junior Red Cross for their contribution to be used for this purpose."

Even a copper given in the right spirit is a precious gift.

A cent from every pupil in the schools of Ontario would amount to $5,000.00. All contributions from the schools will be spent to meet the needs of Japanese children. Donations may be sent direct to our Headquarters, 410 Sherbourne St., or given through a local bank. Please designate them for the Children's Fund.

During the last nine years, I have had many opportunities of knowing the generosity with which the children of Ontario, under the leadership of their teachers, have responded to every call which has come to them. They gave to help our own soldiers in the allied armies of the war. They gave to help the refugees and orphan children in the devastated countries of Europe. They contributed $6,354.51 to help the children of Northern Ontario who suffered in the Northern Ontario fire. I feel quite sure that the same brotherly spirit will prompt them to help the children of Japan to-day. The need is great.

ADELIADE M. PLUMPTRE.
President, Ontario Division.
Sept. 20th, 1923.

HAY BAY.

The farmers in this locality are busy threshing and filling silos.

Mr. L. T. Parks and daughter, Evelyn, of Toronto, spent last week with his father, Mr. A. C. Parks.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Nolan and son, Ward, spent Sunday with friends in Shannonville.

Mr. Peter Huyck has purchased a new tractor and is doing a rushing business.

The Hay Bay choir furnished the music on Sunday last for the re-opening of Gretna Church and on Monday evening for the lecture and rendered splendid service.

Miss Florence Gould has gone to Toronto, where she has secured a position.

A new stock of Rubbers, made by the Dominion Rubber Systems. NONE BETTER. WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

LENNOX PRIZE LIST

CLYDESDALE HORSES.

Mare, 4 years old—F. H. Henderson.

DRAUGHT HORSES.

Brood mare, with foal—W. Cranston, Drew & Son, Jos. Kent.

Foal of 1923—J. Kent, Drew & Son, W. Cranston.

Yearling—Ross Card.

Two-year-old—Geo. Sampson.

3-year-old—J. Kent, Menzo Grooms.

Span of horses—F. H. Henderson, F. Smith, C. McCabe.

Single horse—F. H. Henderson, F. Smith, R. Perry.

Sweepstakes—1st and 2nd, F. H. Henderson, F. Smith.

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

Brood mare with foal—R. J. Magee, J. R. Vankoughnet, P. Finnegan.

Foal of 1923—R. J. Magee, R. Vankoughnet, P. Finnegan.

Yearling—J. R. Vankoughnet, M. Grooms, W. J. Walsh.

2-year-old—R. J. Magee, Drew & Son.

Single horse—F. H. Henderson, C. O. Huffman, Jas. McFarland.

Span of horses—J. McFarland, G. Howie, J. Kent.

AGRICULTURAL CLASS.

Single horse—F. Smith, F. H. Henderson, R. J. Magee.

Span horses—F. Smith, W. R. Pringle, John Kent.

STANDARD BRED.

Stallion—J. Sweet, M. C. McGuinness.

Brood mare—E. S. Steen.

Foal of 1923—E. S. Steen.

2-year-old—W. Randall.

CARRIAGE AND BUGGY HORSES.

Single carriage horse—1st and 2nd, Welbanks & Wright, W. W. Cole.

Matched carriage horses—Welbanks & Wright, W. W. Cole.

Matched buggy horses—O. Huffman, Welbanks & Wright.

Single buggy horse—W. W. Cole, Manly Foster, Ira Loyst.

Single pony—Welbanks & Wright.

Pony under 14 hands—Ernest Gibbard.

ROADSTERS.

Single roadster—M. Foster, I. Loyst, E. S. Steen.

Pair roadsters—O. Huffman, Welbanks & Wright.

Single turnout—M. Foster, W. W. Cole.

Brood mare with foal—E. S. Steen, R. Kirkpatrick, R. Kirkpatrick.

Foal of 1923—E. S. Steen, J. Kirkpatrick, Ed. Kaylor.

Yearling—Ed. Kaylor, Menzo Grooms.

2-year-old—W. C. Randall, P. Finnegan.

Saddle horse—Capt. Finney, W. Nugent, J. Nugent.

HORSE SPECIALS.

H. N. Chase special—M. Foster, W. W. Cole.

Hanley Shoe Store—Jos. Kent, J. S. Johnston—Welbanks & Wright.

Geo. Switzer—F. Smith.

W. V. Webster—Capt. Finney, Peter Pappas—Ernest Gibbard.

Napanee Iron Works—W. W. Cole, W. A. Wright.

A. MacGregor—F. H. Henderson.

Sinclair Bros.—J. McFarland, Jas. Poulos—D. F. Aylesworth, Hiram Shannon, Yearlings—J. Vankoughnet, Menzo Grooms.

Single horse, any age—Ed. Kaylor, Menzo Grooms.

2-year-old—W. C. Randall, P. Finnegan.

Saddle horse—Capt. Finney, W. Nugent, J. Nugent.

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Sinclair Bros.—J. McFarland, Jas. Poulos—D. F. Aylesworth, Hiram Shannon, Yearlings—J. Vankoughnet, Menzo Grooms.

Single horse, any age—Ed. Kaylor, Menzo Grooms.

2-year-old colt—Wm. Robertson, Ed. Smith.

Foal of 1923—Ed. Smith.

Brood mare and foal to be sold—Ed. Smith.

ROADSTER.

Single roadster horse, 15½ hands and under—Hogeboom.

Single roadster horse, 15½ hands and over—E. S. Steen.

Single roadster horse 15½ hands and over—Jno. Kenny, D. L. Price, J. W. Chapman.

1-year-old colt—Ed. Kaylor.

Foal of 1923—W. Hegadorn, E. S. Steen, Ed. Kaylor.

Brood mare and foal by her side—E. S. Steen, W. Hegadorn, Ed. Kaylor.

CATTLE—DURHAM.

Yearling bull—H. Drew & Son.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—H. Drew & Son.

HILSTEIN.

Bull, 2 years and over—W. Radage.

Yearling bull W. Radage, G. W. Lucas.

Cow—G. W. Lucas, H. Lucas, R. Merritt.

3-year-old heifer—W. Radage, G. W. Lucas.

2-year-old heifer—R. Merritt, G. W. Lucas.

Yearling heifer—R. Merritt, W. Radage, H.Lucas.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—R. Merritt, G. W. Lucas, W. Radage.

Bull calf, under 1 year—Geo. Robertson, R. Merritt, A. Chapman.

GRADE CATTLE.

Milch cow—G. W. Lucas, H. Lucas, C. S. Ball.

2-year-old heifer—C. S. Ball.

Yearling heifer—A. Babcock, D. B. Smith.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—W. R. Hendry, Geo. Robertson.

Judge—A. C. Colwell.

SWINE.

Boar, Yorkshire—C. Card.

Brood sow, Yorkshire—Wm. Robertson.

Boar pig, 1923, Yorkshire, 2 months or over—Wm. Robertson.

Sow pig, Yorkshire, 3 months or over—Wm. Robertson.

Boar, Tamworth—Ed. Smith, W. R. Hendry.

SHEEP—SOUTHDOWN.

Yearling ram—R. J. McFarlane, Yearling Ewe—A. Chapman.

SHROPSHIRE.

Ram—Jas. McFarlane, W. Radage.

Ram of 1923—R. J. McFarlane, J. McFarlane.

Yearling Ram—J. McFarlane, W. Radage, R. J. McFarlane.

Ewe—R. J. McFarlane, J. McFarlane.

Ewe of 1923—R. J. McFarlane, J. McFarlane.

Yearling Ewe—R. J. McFarlane, J. McFarlane.

(Continued on page 2.)

ODESSA FAIR

In spite of showery weather, Odessa Fair had a good attendance and all the scheduled events were pulled off. The exhibits were good in all classes and some were wonderful.

FIRST DAY'S RACES.

2.25 CLASS.

Fred Patch, G. H. Waitty, Kingston, 1-1-1; Directum Murphy, T. K. Nicholson, Kingston, 2-2-2; Maud Murphy, E. York, Tamworth, 3-3-2; Nellie Murphy, C. Perry, Kingston, 4-4-4; Bessie Murphy, Everton Smith, Enterprise, 5—.

GREEN RACE.

Myrtle R., H. Cochrane, Kingston, 1-1-1; Peter Range, T. K. Nicholson, Kingston, 2-2-2; Forest Queen, C. Stokes, Elginburg, 3-3-4; Florrie, W. Rutlan, Bath, 4-4-3; P. Murphy, C. Thompson, 5-5 p.

GIRLS' BASEBALL MATCH.

The girls' baseball teams from Bath and Wilton played a very exciting game. The final score was 2 to 5 in favor of Wilton. The winners had the better of the argument and seem to be able to get hits when runs were needed. There were a couple of home runs and several two and three baggers. The teams were as follows:

Wilton—L. Babcock, 1f; L. Peters, 2b; E. Emberly, c; A. Babcock, ss; R. Frink, ss; D. Neilson, 1b; J. Burt, 2b; H. Asselstine, p; R. Newman, cf; and E. Shelby, rf.

Bath—S. Young, p; E. Dawen, 1f; B. Miller, 2b; H. Lashley of V. Miller, rf; E. Young, c; D. Osborne, 3b; M. Keyes, ss; A. Thompson, 1b; E. Osborne, ss.

DRAUGHT HORSES.

Span horses—Frank Smith, W. M. Clark.

2-year-old gelding or, mare—Thos. Clancy, L. Wallbank.

1-year-old colt—S. A. Denyes.

Foal of 1923—H. Drew & Son.

Brood mare and foal by her side—H. Drew & Son.

GENERAL PURPOSE HORSES.

Span horses—Chester Card, G. W. Lucas, D. L. Boyce.

2-year-old colt—C. McLaughlin, S. A. Denyes.

Foal of 1923—W. Radage, D. L. Boyce.

Brood mare and foal by her side—W. Radage, D. L. Boyce.

AGRICULTURAL HORSES.

Span horses—D. B. Smith, H. Clement, D. L. Boyce.

2-year-old colt—C. McLaughlin, S. A. Denyes.

Foal of 1923—W. Radage, D. L. Boyce.

Brood mare with foal by her side—W. Radage, D. L. Boyce.

CARRIAGE HORSES.

Span carriage horses 15½ hands and over—F. Cowdy, Huffman.

Single carriage horse, 15½ hands and over—R. E. Lamp, Ed. Smith.

Single carriage horse, 15½ hands and under—M. Foster, R. Watson, Wes. Bateman.

2-year-old colt—Wm. Robertson, Ed. Smith.

Foal of 1923—Ed. Smith.

Brood mare and foal to be sold—Ed. Smith.

ROADSTER.

Single roadster horse 15½ hands and under—Hogeboom.

Single roadster horse 15½ hands and over—E. S. Steen.

Single roadster horse 15½ hands and over—Jno. Kenny, D. L. Price, J. W. Chapman.

1-year-old colt—Ed. Kaylor.

Foal of 1923—W. Hegadorn, E. S. Steen, Ed. Kaylor.

Brood mare and foal by her side—E. S. Steen, W. Hegadorn, Ed. Kaylor.

CATTLE—DURHAM.

Yearling bull—H. Drew & Son.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—H. Drew & Son.

HILSTEIN.

Bull, 2 years and over—W. Radage.

Yearling bull W. Radage, G. W. Lucas.

Cow—G. W. Lucas, H. Lucas, R. Merritt.

3-year-old heifer—W. Radage, G. W. Lucas.

2-year-old heifer—R. Merritt, G. W. Lucas.

Yearling heifer—R. Merritt, W. Radage, H.Lucas.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—R. Merritt, G. W. Lucas, W. Radage.

Bull calf, under 1 year—Geo. Robertson, R. Merritt, A. Chapman.

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Milch cow—G. W. Lucas, H. Lucas, C. S. Ball.

2-year-old heifer—C. S. Ball.

Yearling heifer—A. Babcock, D. B. Smith.

Heifer calf, under 1 year—W. R. Hendry, Geo. Robertson.

Judge—A. C. Colwell.

SWINE.

Boar, Yorkshire—C. Card.

Brood sow, Yorkshire—Wm. Robertson.

Boar pig, 1923, Yorkshire, 2 months or over—Wm. Robertson.

Sow pig, Yorkshire, 3 months or over—Wm. Robertson.

Boar, Tamworth—Ed. Smith, W. R. Hendry.

SHEEP—SOUTHDOWN.

Yearling ram—R. J. McFarlane, Yearling Ewe—A. Chapman.

SHROPSHIRE.

Ram—Jas. McFarlane, W. Radage.

Ram of 1923—R. J. McFarlane, J. McFarlane.

Yearling Ram—J. McFarlane, W. Radage, R. J. McFarlane.

Ewe—R. J. McFarlane, J. McFarlane.

Ewe of 1923—R. J. McFarlane, J. McFarlane.

Yearling Ewe—R. J. McFarlane, J. McFarlane.

(Continued on page 2.)

Dominion of Canada New Government Loan

Holders of 1923 Victory Bonds may exchange through any of our Branches their holdings maturing November 1st next for NEW DOMINION GOVERNMENT 5% bonds due 1928 or 1943 yielding 5.23% and 5.14%.

Cash applications for new loan received, or, if desired, maturing bonds will be collected and credited to customer's account.

No charge whatever for this service.

THE
STANDARD BANK
OF CANADA

TOTAL ASSETS OVER EIGHTY-THREE MILLIONS

Napanee Branch, R. R. White, Manager.
Branches also at Belleville, Brighton, Camden East, Deseronto, Newburgh, Picton, Trenton and Kingston. 525

The Wage Earner's Bank

EVERY wage earner should feel that his savings account, however small it may be, is welcomed at any branch of this Bank. The man or woman with a few dollars to deposit is afforded the same prompt and careful attention as the depositor with a large amount. It is our constant aim to extend to all our depositors every possible courtesy and service.

THE
DOMINION BANK

NAPANEE BRANCH G. PATTON CARR, Manager
Roblin Branch, open Tuesday, Thursday and Friday, April 30th to November 15th.
Thursday and Friday from November 15th to April 30th.

ODESSA FAIR

(Continued from page 1).

OXFORD DOWNS AND HAMPSHIRE DOWNS.

Ram—R. J. McFarlane.
Ram of 1923—R. J. McFarlane, Jas. McFarlane.
Yearling ram—R. J. McFarlane, Jas. McFarlane.
Ewe—R. J. McFarlane, Jas. McFarlane.
Ewe of 1923—R. J. McFarlane, Jas. McFarlane.
Yearling ewe—R. J. McFarlane, Jas. McFarlane.

POULTRY.

Judge—Geo. Somers.
Pair Orpingtons—P. C. Maxwell, L. McPherson.
Pair Barred Rocks—C. L. Hicks, G. L. Bliss, H. Drew & Son.
Pair White Rocks—G. L. Bliss.
Pair White Leghorns—L. Bliss, H. Drew & Son, C. L. Hicks.
Pair Brown Leghorns—A. B. Hegadorn, R. Nugent.
Pair Cochins—G. L. Bliss.
Pair Rhode Island Reds—G. L. Bliss.
Pair Ducks—S. D. Sproule, A. B. Hegadorn, G. L. Bliss.
Pair Turkeys—F. Smith, S. A. Denyes.
Pair Geese—D. L. Boyce, F. Cowdy, S. A. Denyes.
Collection of 3 hens and 1 rooster, breeding pen, not shown in above—D. L. Boyce, P. C. Maxwell, Geo. Robertson.
Pair Minorcas—Bernice Henderson.
Pair Wyandottes—D. L. Boyce, A. W. McDonald.
Pair Barred Rocks, 1923—G. L. Bliss, H. Drew & Son, H. E. Sutton.
Pair Wyandottes, 1923—A. W. McDonald, C. L. Hicks, Drew & Son.
Pair Leghorns, 1923—G. L. Bliss, C. L. Hicks, S. A. Denyes.
Pair Rhode Island Reds, 1923—G. L. Bliss, C. L. Hicks.

GRAIN SEED.

Half bushel Spring Wheat—A. B. Hegadorn, S. A. Denyes, W. M. Clark.
Half bushel Fall Wheat—F. Martin, J. S. Brown, S. A. Denyes.
Half bushel Barley—C. Amey, J. S. Brown.
Half bushel Peas—S. A. Denyes, L. McLean, W. M. Clark.
Half bushel Oats, White—Geo. Robertson, W. M. Clark, T. Clancy.
Half bushel Buckwheat—T. Clancy, G. L. Bliss.
Half bushel Clover Seed—R. Nugent, W. M. Clark, A. B. Hegadorn.
Half bushel Timothy Seed—S. A. Denyes, A. B. Hegadorn, C. Card.
Peck Beans—A. W. McDonald, Jno. Hagerman, C. Amey.
Rick Corn—H. S. Hill.
Dozen Evergreen Corn—S. A. Denyes.

VEGETABLES, FRUITS AND ROOTS.

Judge—W. J. Smythe.
Half bushel Red Potatoes—H. E. Sutton, L. Hartman.
Half bushel White Potatoes—Drew & Son, J. S. Brown, Thos. Clancy.
Six Turnips—H. E. Sutton, F. Smith, J. S. F. Sproule.
Six Carrots—C. L. Hicks, D. B. Smith, F. Smith.
Six Table Beets—A. B. Hegadorn, F. Smith, F. Clyde.
Peck Onions—L. Hartman, Ed. Kaylor, C. L. Hicks.
2 heads Cabbage—C. S. Ball, E. R. Parrott, H. G. Smith.
Plate of 5 Northern Spy—Thos. Clancy, Geo. Roertson, C. Amey.
Plate of 5 Talman Sweet—Jno. Hagerman, P. C. Maxwell, F. Smith.
Plate of 6 Pears—L. Hartman, Geo. Robertson, A. B. Hegadorn.
Collection Plums—A. B. Hegadorn, L. Hartman.
Collection Grapes—A. B. Hegadorn, L. Hartman.
Dozen Red Peppers—A. B. Hegadorn, F. Smith, L. Hartman.
Dozen Tomatoes—H. G. Smith, L. Hartman, C. L. Hicks.
Three heads Celery—A. B. Hegadorn, F. Smith.
Collection Vegetables and Roots—W. Radage, C. Card.
Collection of Fruit—W. Radage.
Plate of 5 Russet Apples—G. Robertson, Jno. Hagerman, P. C. Maxwell.
Plate of 5 Snow Apples—P. C. Maxwell, F. Smith, E. R. Parrott.
Plate of 5 Bell Flower Apples—F. Smith, D. S. Smith.
Plate of 5 St. Lawrence Apples—F. Smith, D. B. Smith, R. J. McFarlane.
Plate of 5 Duchess Apples—A. B. Hegadorn, J. Hagerman, Jas. McFarlane.
Plate of 5 Ben Davis Apples—T. Clancy, F. Smith, D. L. Boyce.
Plate of 5 Seek-No-Further Apples—Harvey Smith, D. L. Boyce, Jas. McFarlane.
Two heads Cauliflower—A. B. Hegadorn, C. L. Hicks, W. Radage.
Squash—Geo. Robertson, D. L. Hicks.
Citrons—D. L. Hicks.
Pumpkin—Jas. Brown, C. Taylor, H. E. Sutton.

WAGONS, CARRIAGES AND HARNESS.

Judge—J. F. Madden.
Market Spring Wagon—Geo. Robertson, N. L. Sproule.
Lumber wagon—G. Robertson.
Top buggy—D. L. Boyce, R. Nugent.
Single carriage harness—H. Lucas, D. L. Boyce.
Double carriage harness, handmade—Jno. Hagerman.
Double carriage harness—D. L. Boyce.
Lumber harness—J. Hagerman.

DAIRY, APIARY, ETC.

Butter, 5 lbs. in crock, winter use—B. Jackson, H. E. Sutton.
Butter, 3 lbs. in roll—B. Jackson, H. E. Sutton.
Cheese, 10 lbs. or over—Florence Clyde.
Home gendered lard, 3 lbs.—A. B. Hegadorn, L. Hartman.
Honey, in sections, 5 lbs.—B. Jackson, L. Hartman.
Honey, extracted, 1 pint—F. Smith, D. B. Smith, B. Jackson.
Maple Syrup, 1 pint, 1923 make—F. Smith, Thos. Clancy, A. W. McDonald.
Half dozen hen's eggs, white shell—Bernice Henderson, F. Clyde, B. Jackson.
Half dozen hen's eggs, brown shell—A. E. Dawson, E. R. Parrott, B. Jackson.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE.

Judges—Mrs. Johnston Hannah, Mrs. Norman Boyce.
Loaf white bread, yeast—Chas. Amey, S. Denyes.
Loaf nut bread, quick—A. B. Hegadorn, Thos. Clancy.
Half dozen yeast buns—Chas. Amey, F. B. Smith.
Half dozen light tea biscuits—J. L. F. Sproule, T. Clancy.
One dozen oatmeal cookies—R. Nugent, W. J. Snider.
Sponge cake—J. Hagerman, C. S. Ball.
Layer cake—J. S. Brown, S. A. Denyes.
Apple pie—Chas. Amey, M. S. Hill.
Pumpkin pie—J. Hagerman, R. Nugent.
Meat pie—A. B. Hegadorn.
Canned raspberries—J. Hagerman, H. E. Sutton.
Canned strawberries—C. H. Parrott, G. Taylor.
Canned cherries—E. R. Parrott, H. E. Sutton.
Canned plums—L. Hartman, H. E. Sutton.
Canned pears—H. E. Sutton, D. B. Smith.
Preserved citron — Florence Clyde, H. Gil. Smith.
Preserved peaches — W. J. Snider, C. Taylor.
Black currant jam—H. Lucas, Berniece Henderson.
Other native fruit jam—J. L. F. Sproule, W. J. Snider.
Apple jelly, one glass—E. R. Parrott, C. H. Parrott.
Red currant jelly, one glass—C. H. Parrott, J. L. F. Sproule.
Raspberry jelly, one glass—H. E. Sutton.
Other native fruit jelly—H. E. Sutton, L. Hartman.
Canned tomatoes—C. Taylor, Florence Clyde.
Canned corn—H. G. Smith, A. B. Hegadorn.
Canned beans—R. J. McFarlane, A. B. Hegadorn.
One bottle mixed sour pickles—C. H. Parrott, Florence Clyde.
One bottle mustard pickles—W. J. Snider, F. Smith.
One bottle tomato catsup—D. B. Smith, C. H. Parrott.
One bottle green relish.

LADIES' WORK—USEFUL.

Judges—Mrs. H. W. Smith, Mrs. F. H. Henderson.
Quilt, pieced, cotton—W. S. Hill, M. L. Fraser.
Quilt, fancy quilting—Florence Clyde, G. Quail.
Comforter, home-made — C. Taylor, M. L. Fraser.
Pair hedspread, hand-work—G. Quail, E. A. Wright.
Machine made garment—Geo. Quail, R. J. McFarlane.
Cotton sheet, hand-made, unlaundered—C. F. Hannah, L. Hartman.
Child's one-piece dress, made from old garment—C. F. Hannah, L. Hartman.
Pair hand knit woolen socks—Geo. Quail, C. F. Hannah.
Pair hand knit woolen mitts—M. L. Fraser, L. Hartman.
Mending worn table linen—L. Hartman, J. S. Brown.
Floor mat, braided—L. Hartman, R. E. Sutton.
Floor mat, other kind—H. E. Sutton, M. L. Fraser.
Sweater coat, knit—H. E. Sutton, W. J. Snider.
Sweater coat, crochet—M. S. Hill.

LADIES' WRK—FANCY.

Specimen Irish crochet—M. Foster, M. L. Fraser.
Specimen filet crochet, fine—L. Hartman, J. L. F. Sproule.
Specimen filet crochet, coarse—Berniece Henderson, J. L. F. Sproule.
Specimen braid thread lace—M. L. Fraser, L. Hartman.
Specimen tatting—M. L. Fraser L. Hartman.
Specimen Swedish weaving—J. L. F. Sproule, M. L. Fraser.
Specimen eyelet embroidery—W. J. Snider, L. Hartman.
Specimen solid white embroidery—J. L. F. Sproule, M. L. Fraser.
Specimen Roman cut work—L. Hartman, C. F. Hannah.
Specimen modern floral embroidery—M. L. Fraser, L. Hartman.
Specimen French knot embroidery—C. Amey, C. F. Hannah.
Five o'clock tea cloth, hand work—C. F. Hannah, Geo. Quail.
Centre piece and six doyleys, embroidered to match—L. Hartman, M. S. Hill.
Centre piece and six doyleys, other hand work—L. Hartman.
Set (three or five) table mats—L. Hartman, M. L. Fraser.
Serviettes (four) hand work—Jno. Kenny, Geo. Quail.
Table cloth and two napkins to match—H. G. Smith, C. F. Hannah.
Pair tray cloths or table ends—L. Hartman, H. Smith.
Tea cosey, white, other hand work—M. L. Fraser, Geo. Quail.
Buffet runner, washale—Geo. Quail, C. F. Hannah.
Pair bedroom towels, embroidered—L. Hartman, M. S. Hill.
Pair guest towels, other thread trimming—W. J. Snider, L. Hartman.
Pair towels, trimmed—L. Hartman, W. J. Snider.
Pair pillow cases, embroidered—Geo. Quail, H. E. Sutton.
Pair pillow cases, other hand trimming—L. Hartman, C. F. Hannah.
One day pillow slip, hand work—W. J. Snider.
Fancy sheet—L. Hartman, W. J. Snider.
Dresser and stand covers, washable, hand work—E. A. Wright, W. J. Snider.
Pin cushion, washable, hand work—W. J. Snider, H. E. Sutton.
Ladies' night robe, embroidered—H. Smith, C. F. Hannah.
Ladies' hand made camisole—C. F. Hannah, Chas. Amey.
Ladies' fancy underwear—W. J. Snider, M. L. Fraser.
Ladies' fancy handkerchiefs, 3 styles, hand trimming—C. F. Hannah, H. E. Sutton.
Ladies' afternoon blouse, hand trimming—W. J. Snider, H. E. Sutton.
Ladies' boudoir slippers—H. E. Sutton, M. L. Fraser.
Child's short dress, embroidered—C. F. Hannah, M. S. Hill.
Child's wool jacket, knit or crochet—L. Hartman, R. Nugent.
Library table runner, embroidered—J. C. Graham, C. F. Hannah.
Library table runner, other hand trimming—W. J. Snider, J. Kenny.
Sofa pillow, embroidered, colors—G. Quail, H. G. Smith.
Sofa pillow, other hand work—L. Hartman, M. L. Fraser.
Single piece fancy knitting in cotton—M. L. Fraser, J. C. Graham.
Single piece embroidery, not listed—L. Hartman, C. S. Ball.
Single piece other fancy work, not listed—C. Amey, M. L. Fraser.
Collection of fancy towels—M. S. Hill, L. Hartman.
Single piece fancy knitting, in wool—L. Hartman, J. L. F. Sproule.
Single piece fancy crochet in wool—L. Hartman, C. Taylor.

ART WORK.

Judges—G. L. Earl, M. D. Ridley.
Oil painting, copy—J. L. F. Sproule, Berniece Henderson.
Oil painting, original—Berniece Henderson.
Water color painting, copy—L. Hartman, C. F. Hannah.
Water color painting, original—L. Hartman, L. McPherson, pencil sketches, from nature—L. Hartman.
Crayon drawings, colors—G. H. Parrott.
Specimen basketry—H. E. Sutton, L. Hartman.
Specimen brasscraft—L. Hartman, M. L. Fraser.
Hand painted china, conventional design—R. Nugent, L. Hartman.
Hand painted china, realistic design—J. L. F. Sproule, L. Hartman.
Amateur kodak views, summer or harvest views—H. Lucas, J. L. F. Sproule.

FLORAL EXHIBITS.

Asters—C. Amey, E. R. Parrott.
Sweet peas—H. E. Sutton, T. Clancy.
Dahlias—H. E. Sutton, M. S. Hill.
Gladioli—W. Radage, T. Clancy.
Collection annuals—H. E. Sutton.
Collection perennials—W. Radage.
Table bouquet—C. F. Hannah, F. Smith.
Best six house plants—H. E. Sutton.
Best one house plant, in bloom—H. E. Sutton, D. L. Boyce.

SPECIAL PRIZES.

D. E. Smith Odessa—For Driving Team—A. B. Hegadorn, O. Huffman.
C. A. Wiseman, Napanee—For the best Lady Driver—Jno. Kenny, W. C. Loyst.
Robinson Co., Napanee—For Single Turnout, driven by lady—W. Kester.
Graham Co., Napanee—For Agricultural Team—D. B. Smith, C. Taylor, Madole Harware Co., Napanee 25 lb. pail of Stock Food, for Draft Mare and Foal—Drew & Son.
Macnee & Minnes, Kingston—Sweater Coat, for General Purpose Mare and Foal—W. Radage.
Bogart & Trumpour, Napanee—Pair of Rollers, for 3-year-old Heavy Draught Colt—Thos. Clancy.
The Lion Clothing House, Kingston—Pair of Trousers for Single Driving Horse—Roy Lampkin.
Smith Bros., Kingston—Jack Knife, for herd of Milking Cattle—R. Merritt, G. W. Lucas, W. Radage.
Standard Publishing Co., Kingston, for Dairy Calf under 1 year—R. Merritt.
Dr. J. E. Mabee, Odessa—for pen of Sheep—R. M. McFarlane, J. M. McFarlane.
J. L. Boyes, Napanee—Shirt, for White Wyandotte Pullet—A. W. McDonald.
F. W. Vanduzen, Napanee—Blanket, for pair of Dressed Chickens—A. W. McDonald.
Wallace's Drug Store, Napanee—No. 2 Brownie Camera for Dressed Chicken—A. W. McDonald.
W. R. Lake, Odessa—For pair Dressed Spring Chickens—C. L. Hicks.
W. G. Clark, Odessa—For Dressed Duck—A. B. Hegadorn.
W. E. Toplff, Odessa—For pair Barred Rocks, hen and cockerel—H. E. Sutton.
G. H. Burnett, Odessa—For two pullets and cockerel, Buff Orpington—H. E. Sutton.
S. J. Sproule, Odessa—For pair Barred Rock Spring Chickens—Drew & Son.
B. J. Oswald, Odessa—For pair of Wyandotte Pullets—C. L. Hicks.
Davy & Allison, Napanee—Presenting Kettle, for pair of Geese—D. L. Boyce.
F. Marsh, Napanee—For bushel of Alsike Clover—Chas. Amey.
G. Switzer, Napanee—A Halter, for bushel of Peas—L. McLean.
A. Smith, Napanee—Four Spark Plugs for Ford Car, for bushel of Barley—Chas. Amey.
Napanee Express—For half bushel Fall Wheat—Faxton Martin.
Haines' Shoe Store, Napanee—A Fibre Suit Case, for peck of Snow Apples—Frank Smith.
W. S. Holmes, Odessa—For half bushel Snow Apples—Jas. McFarlane.
W. S. Holmes, Odessa—For two heads of Cabbage—C. L. Hicks.
J. M. Graham, Napanee—For bushel of Potatoes—Drew & Son.
W. G. Clark, Odessa—For peck of Spy Apples—Harvey Smith.
Templeton & Son, Napanee—For two heads Celery—Frank Smith.
W. S. Holmes, Odessa—For 2-lb. roll of butter—B. Jackson.
Scrimshaw & Son, Napanee—For 2-lb. roll butter—B. Jackson.
F. L. Hooper, Napanee—For five sections of Honey—L. Hartman.
I. H. Burley, Odessa—For 2-lb. roll of butter—B. Jackson.
B. G. Hamm, Odessa—For 5-lb. pail of Honey—A. B. Hegadorn.
D. B. Wilson, Napanee—Aluminum Stew Kettle, for loaf of Bread—H. E. Sutton.
Smith's Jewellry Store, Napanee—Fruit Cake or Buns—D. B. Smith.
Weiss Bros., Napanee—Suit Case for loaf Homemade Bread—F. Smith.
A. S. Kimmerly, Napanee—For loaf of Bread made from Five Roses Flour—H. E. Sutton.
D. O. Frink, Odessa—For loaf of bread made from Reindeer Flour—D. B. Smith.
G. W. Mallard, Kingston—Bottle of Perfume, for Pumpkin Pie—M. S. Hill.
Campbell Bros., Kingston—For half dozen Homemade Fried Cake—M. S. Hill.
L. T. Best, Kingston—For Apple Pie—B. Jackson.
Stacey's Limited, Kingston—Ladys Umbrella for knit Sweater Coat—H. E. Sutton.
The Royal Bank, Odessa—For drawn map of the Township of Ernestown, by a school child under 15 years of age—Chas. Amey.
Dr. John M. Munroe, Odessa—For selection of local Butterflies—H. E. Sutton.
Dr. John M. Munroe, Odessa—For selection of Photographs of Scenery of the Township of Ernestown—Harvey Lucas.
Boyle & Son, Napanee—A Pyrex Bake Dish, for collection of Flowers—H. E. Sutton.

LENNOX PRIZE LIST

(Continued from page 1.

SWINE SPECIALS.

Jas. Ingram, Paisley House—R. Reid.
G. M. Neely—Martin & Son.
Bank of Montreal—R. J. Garbutt.

SHORTHORN CATTLE.

Bull, 2 years old—G. Sampson, Mark Hawley, Drew & Son.
Bull, yearling—Drew & Son.
Bull calf—Geo. Sampson, Bull calf, Jr.—W. G. Schell, Geo. Sampson, R. H. Long.
Cow, milking—M. Hawley, R. H. Long, Mark Hawley.
Cow, dry—R. H. Long, W. J. Walsh.
Heifer, 2 years old—R. H. Long, M. Hawley, Drew & Son.
Heifer, 1 year—R. H. Long, M. Hawley, Mark Hawley.
Heifer calf, Sr.—M. Hawley, G. Sampson.
Heifer calf, Jr.—R. H. Long, Drew & Son, Drew & Son.
Herd—M. Hawley, R. H. Long.

GRADE CATTLE.

Cow for dairy—M. Grooms, J. Vankoughnet, Wm. Moore.
Heifer 2 years—J. Vankoughnet, F. Smith, F. Smith.
Heifer, yearling—F. Smith, F. Smith, Wm. Moore.
Calf, under 1 year—R. Card, G. Robertson, Ray Reid.
Best beef steer—R. H. Long.

BEEF CATTLE SPECIALS.

D. B. Wilson—Drew & Son.
A. Wilson & Co.—R. H. Long.
Dominion Bank—M. Hawley.

SHEEP.

LINCOLN, LEICESTER & COTSWOLD SHEEP.

Ram, 2 shears—R. J. Garbutt.
Ram, shearling—R. J. Garbutt, R. D. Martin.
Ram lamb—R. J. Garbutt.
Ewe, aged—R. J. Garbutt, Alyea & Son.
Shearling ewe—R. J. Garbutt.
Ewe lamb—R. J. Garbutt.

HAMPSHIRE AND OXFORDS.

Ram, 2 shears—Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland, Alyea & Son.
Ram, shearling—Alyea & Son.
Ram lamb—Alyea & Son, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.
Ewe, aged—Alyea & Son, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.
Ewe shearling—Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland, Alyea & Son.
Ewe lamb—1 and 2, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.

SHROPSHIRE DOWN.

Ram, 2 shears—1 and 2, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.
Ram shearling—1 and 2, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.
Ram lamb—Martin & Son, Jas, McFarland, Alyea & Son.
Ewe, aged—Jas. McFarland, Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.
Ewe shearling—Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland.
Ewe lamb—Martin & Son, Jas. McFarland, Martin & Son.

SOUTHDOWN.

Ram, 2 shears—Alyea & Son.
Ram shearling—Alyea & Son.
Ewe, aged—Jas. McFarland.
Ewe shearling—J. McFarland.

SHEEP SPECIALS.

Madole Hardware—Jas. McFarland.
Geo. Pustin—Jas. McFarland.
Boyle & Son—Jas. McFarland.

GRAIN & VEGETABLES.

Winter wheat, white—Albert Walsh, R. Madden, M. Hawley.
Spring wheat—L. Magee, R. Madden, Mark Hawley.
Small peas—Albert Walsh, R. J. Walsh, W. J. Walsh.
Peas, large—Mark Hawley.
Barley—Robt. Madden, F. H. Henderson, Jas. Yankoughnett.
Corn, yellow—W. R. Pringle, Harry Slone, W. A. Embury.
Golden Bantam—J. C. Creighton.
Popcorn—Mrs. W. F. Osborne, A. Moore, W. R. Embury.
Flax, white—A. Parks, W. G. Schell, F. H. Henderson.
Rye—M. Hawley, H. R. Mellow, R. Card.
Buckwheat—Robt. Madden.
Red clover seed—S. Pringle, M. Hawley.
Timothy seed—R. Madden, M. Hawley.
Beans, small—R. Perry, W. J. Walsh.
Beans, large—R. Perry, Jas. Vankoughnett.
Sunflowers—E. R. Sills, Mrs. S. A. Peterson, S. A. Peterson.

ROOTS.

Potatoes, Early Rose—E. R. Sills, J. F. Smith, H. E. Sutton.
Eureka—E. O. McCabe, P. B. Hambly, Morgan Whitmarsh.
Irish Cobbler—Robt. Madden, Drew & Son, J. W. Clark.
Delaware—J. R. Miller, M. Whitmarsh.
Carmen—H. E. Sutton.
Green Mountain—P. B. Hambly, H. Slone, J. C. Creighton.
White Turnips—J. A. Henderson.
Yellow turnips—R. Card, R. J. Garbutt, H. E. Sutton.
Beets, long—A. Moore, Wm. Moore.
Turnips—J. F. Smith, Mark Hawley, Ross Card.
White sugar beets—E. Kaylor, W. R. Pringle, R. Card.
Mangolds, red—R. J. Garbutt, Mangolds, intermediate—W. R. Pringle, L. Magee, M. Whitmarsh.
Mangolds, yellow—R. Perry, R. J. Garbutt.

GARDEN PRODUCTS.

Onions, red—A. Peterson, E. R. Sills.
Onions, yellow—Ed. Kaylor, R. Solmes, E. R. Sills.
Onions, pickling—S. Pringle, Mrs. R. Solmes, R. Solmes.
Cauliflower—R. Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes.
Celery—R. J. Garbutt.
Carrots—H. E. Sutton.
Carrots, table—R. Card, Mrs. R. Solmes, Ed. Kaylor.
Cabbage, Mrs. R. Solmes, R. Solmes, E. R. Sills.
Cabbage, Brunswick — Robt. Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes, V. Brown.
Tomatoes—R. J. Garbutt, R. Solmes, W. R. Pringle.
Peppers—R. Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes, V. Brown.
Musk melon—R. J. Garbutt, Ross Card.
Musk melon—R. J. Garbutt, R. Card.
Watermelons—R. Solmes, Mrs. A. McGregor, Mrs. R. Solmes.
Squashes—R. Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes.
Squashes, yellow—J. M. Mowers.
Pie pumpkins—M. Hawley, H. Slone, W. A. Embury.
Field pumpkins—A. Parks, R. J. Garbutt, H. E. Sutton.
Citrons—E. R. Sills, M. Hawley, G. Johnston.
Parsnips—R. Solmes, Mrs. R. Solmes.
Cucumbers, pickling—Jas. Miller, S. H. Fraser, R. Solmes.
Cucumbers, large—Mrs. R. Solmes, R. Solmes, Mrs. A. McGregor.

FRUITS.

Winter apples—L. Magee, R. J. Garbutt, Robt. Madden.
Fall apples—R. Madden, A. Parks, Jas. McCormick.
Snow apples—A. Moore, R. J. Garbutt, Jas. McCormick.
Baldwin apples—R. J. Garbutt, Greenings—R. J. Garbutt, W. A. Embury, A. Peterson.
Russetts—R. J. Garbutt, Mrs. S. A. Peterson, A. Moore.
Northern spy—J. McCormick, R. Madden, R. J. Garbutt.
Tompkins—R. J. Garbutt.
Ben Davis—R. J. Garbutt, A. Peterson, Jas. McCormick.
Pippin Cranberry—R. J. Garbutt.
Wealthy—Miss Lund, J. McCormick, Miss W. Moore.
McIntosh Red—R. J. Garbutt, J. McCormick.
Alexander—R. J. Garbutt, J. R. Mellow, L. Magee.
Ontario—A. Peterson, R. J. Garbutt.
Waggoner—R. J. Garbutt.
St. Lawrence—A. Moore, A. Peterson, Mrs. A. Peterson.
Seek-No-Further—A. Moore.
J. McCormick, A. Moore.
Maidens Blush—S. L. Clute, Mrs. Lund, R. Madden.
Wolf River—R. J. Garbutt.
Blenheim Pippin—V. Brown.
Canada Red—R. J. Garbutt, R. Madden.
Duchess—A. Peterson, A. Parks, Jas. McCormick.
Fallawater—J. McCormick.
Foxbury Russets—R. J. Garbutt.
Scarlet Pippin——R. J. Garbutt.
Pears—R. J. Garbutt.
Bartlett—A. Peterson.
Clapps Favorite—Mrs. A. Peterson, A. Peterson.
Grapes—Adam Frisken.

FRUIT SPECIALS.

Wallace Drug Co.—P. B. Hambly, J. C. Creighton, J. R. Miller.
Dr. J. P. Vrooman—J. R. Miller, R. Solmes.
Fall apples—Jas. McCormick.
Joe Brown—J. McCormick.
E. W. Metcalf—S. L. Clute, J. R. Mowers, R. Card.
F. W. Smith & Bro. Oats—A. Parks; Barley, R. Madden.
Geo. Robertson & Son—Mrs. R. Solmes.
E. J. Soxsmith—Corn, W. R. Pringle; Cabbage, A. Frisken; Barley, R. Madden; Rye, H. R. Mellow.
Geo. E. Winters—Apples, R. J. Garbutt; Fall Apples, R. Madden.
Field Crop Sheaf Oats—R. Parks, F. H. Henderson, Mark Hawley.

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Butter, 5 lbs.—H. E. Sutton.
Butter, 1 lb.—H. E. Sutton.
Lard, 5 lbs.—Miss A. Meikle.
Maple syrup, 1 qt.—Miss A. Meikle, H. Armstrong.
Maple sugar, 5 lbs.—A. Parks.

DOMESTIC SCIENCE BAKING.

Loaf white bread—J. E. Hudgins, R. J. Garbutt.
Loaf brown bread—R. J. Garbutt.
Loaf fruit or nut bread—L. Magee, R. J. Garbutt.
Half dozen buns—W. Cole, A. Winters.
Half dozen tea biscuits—Alex. Winters, Sidney Pringle.
Corn muffins—R. J. Garbutt, S. Pringle.
Sugar cookies—L. Magee, R. J. Garbutt.
Oatmeal cookies—R. J. Garbutt, Miss Lund.
Tea cakes, small—R. J. Garbutt, Miss W. Moore.
Layer cake, light—W. Cole, R. Madden.
Layer Cake, dark—F. H. Henderson, R. J. Garbutt.
Sponge cake—Miss A. Meikle, R. J. Garbutt.
Soft ginger bread—Miss A. Meikle, Miss Lund.
Fried cakes—R. J. Garbutt, H. Armstrong.
Apple pie—W. Moore, Miss A. Meikle.
Pumpkin pie—Miss M. Johnston, H. E. Sutton.
Lemon pie—A. Winters, R. J. Garbutt.
Baked beans with pork—R. J. Garbutt.

FRUITS, JELLIES, ETC.

Canned strawberries — Wm. Moore, Miss A. Meikle.
Raspberries—Miss A. Meikle, S. Pringle.
Cherries—H. E. Sutton, W. Cole
Pears—H. E. Sutton, Miss A. Meikle.
Rhubarb—H. E. Sutton, Wm. Moore.
Peaches—Mrs. W. F. Osborne, Mrs. N. Miller.
Pineapple—H. E. Sutton, A. Frisken.
Marmalade—Miss A. Meikle.
Currant jelly—Mrs. W. F. Osborne, A. Frisken.
Apple jelly—R. Madden, H. E. Sutton.
Grape jelly—S. Pringle, Mrs. W. F. Osborne.
Raspberry jelly—S. Pringle, H. E. Sutton.
Vinegar pickles—S. Pringle, Miss Lund.
Mustard pickles—S. Pringle, Miss Lund.
Tomato catsup—S. Pringle, Mrs. W. F. Osborne.
Green sauce—S. Pringle, H. E. Sutton.
Sweet pickles—S. Pringle.
Raspberry vinegar — Sidney Pringle, H. E. Sutton.
Fruit cordial red—S. Pringle.
Fruit cordial dry—Miss G. McLaughlin, A. Frisken.

APIARIAN PRODUCTS.

Honey in comb 10 lbs.—H. R. Mellow.
Honey extracted, 10 lbs.—Miss K. Lloyd.

DRESSED FOWL AN DEGGS.

Hens eggs, brown—W. Moore, A. Frisken, R. Card.
Hens eggs, brown—W. A. Embury, R. H. Long, A. Frisken.
Fowl, dressed, over 1 year—H. E. Sutton.
Fowl, dressed, under 1 year—John Vankoughnet, H. E. Sutton.
Balance of Prize List will be published next week.

New Paint Shop.

Mr. Frank Markle has rented the Symington evaporator building at the foot of West street, and is fixing it up for a paint shop, for cars, motor boats, furniture, etc. Tops and trimmings of all kinds. Work guaranteed. 5-tf

See the Barnett and Renfrew Refrigerators. Let us demonstrate one to you. DAVY & ALLISON.

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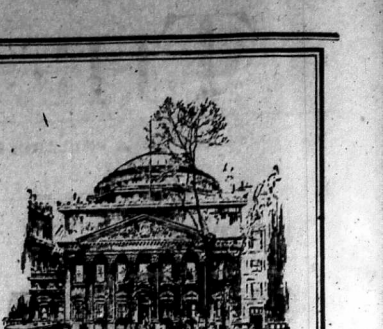

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When your interest coupons become due, or when you receive cheques for interest on registered bonds, deposit them in a Savings Account in the Bank of Montreal. The money you receive on your investment in bonds will then earn interest for you.

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NAPANEE BRANCH,

BANK OF MONTREAL
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Feels Clean

Garments or Materials cleansed with SURPRISE feel soft and well washed; and carry the truly clean odor so pleasing to the House keeper.

LANDING OF THE HECTOR.

How the First Scotsmen Arrived on Canadian Soil.

Nova Scotians recently commemorated the arrival of the ship Hector and her party of Scottish "pilgrims" in Pictou harbor one hundred and fifty years ago and in the solemnities of the occasion prominent men from other parts of the Dominion participated. It is fitting that the event should be celebrated, not because the Hector brought the first Scottish settlers to what is now the Dominion of Canada but because, as one writer has said, her voyage was the beginning of a stream of direct emigration from Scotland which flowed into Pictou County, into the eastern part of Nova Scotia, into what afterward became Upper and Lower Canada. In the history of Nova Scotia the Hector's arrival is an episode of much the same import as is the landing of the Mayflower in the history of the New England States.

The Hector's voyage was an outcome of one of those great grants of land by the crown in the days of early settlement in America. In 1765 a grant of some 180,000 acres was made to what was known as the Philadelphia Company in which the leading spirits were Dr. James Lyon, Thomas Harris, Robert Harris and Dr. John Harris, of Philadelphia. The Harrises were descendants of Edward Harris and Flora Douglas, who left Ayrshire, Scotland, in the reign of Charles II., settled in Donegal, Ireland, and sacrificed a fine estate in their native land to their attachment to the Presbyterian form of worship. The Hector was preceded to Pictou by the brig Hope which conveyed six families of Ulster-Scot extraction from Philadelphia. The Hector herself sailed from Greenock, Scotland, at the beginning of July, 1773, with three families and five unmarried men who proposed to settle in Nova Scotia. She called at Lochbroom, in Rossshire, and there thirty-three families and 25 unmarried men embarked. Her passengers numbered in all 179 or 189 persons. Some succumbed to smallpox or to dysentery which broke out among them. All might have died of starvation had not one Hugh McLeod, with the natural prudence and thriftiness of his race, saved a bag of fragments of food which otherwise would have been destroyed. After a voyage of eleven weeks, the settlers clad in kilts and plaids and with pipes playing, landed on the site of the present town of Pictou on September 15th, 1773. Their arrival was celebrated in mid-July, however, in order that visitors from other parts of Canada might participate in the ceremonies with some assurance of fair weather.

The settlers who came on the Hector at the beginning of their life in the new world endured hardships with that fortitude which excites the admiration of Canadians of the present day. They and those who followed them from Scotland have left a lasting impression upon the character of the population of Nova Scotia. They have made a worthy contribution, as have others of their race in other parts of Canada, to the moral, intellectual and material development of the country.

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THE POPULAR EATING PLACE

First-Class Service. Excellent Cuisine.
Ice Cream Parlor newly opened.
Fresh Fruit and Candies.
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DUNDAS ST., E. - 'PHONE 218.

Should Go Back to Soil.

It appears from competent authority that smokers are annually throwing away valuable material, the same being the ashes of the tobacco that they consume. The ash left on burning tobacco is considerable and, as a matter of fact, the mineral matter of the tobacco leaf frequently amounts to as much as a fifth part of its weight. Thus a ton of tobacco leaf would yield four hundredweights of ash, which represents valuable mineral constituents withdrawn from the soil which have to be replaced by abundant manuring.

It has been calculated that a ton of tobacco withdraws more than a hundredweight of mineral constituents per acre of land. This would appear to be an astounding waste of material which must be of enormous value to the soil, considering that 75 per cent. consists of calcium and potassium salts and 15 per cent. of magnesium and sodium salts, including nearly 5 per cent. of the essential constituent of all plants—phosphoric acid.

On the face of it there would seem to be a fortune in store for that individual who could devise a successful means for the collection of tobacco ash.

Bridal Superstition.

Bachelors who anticipate joining the ranks of the mated may perhaps find the following superstitious bridal lore of interest:

A January bride will be a prudent housekeeper and good tempered. A February bride will be an affectionate wife and tender mother. A March bride will be a frivolous chatterbox, given to quarreling. An April bride will be inconstant, not intelligent, fairly good looking. A May bride will be handsome, amiable, of a happy disposition. A June bride will be impetuous and generous. A July bride will be pretty and smart, but somewhat quick tempered. An August bride will be both amiable and practical. A September bride will be discreet, affable and much liked. An October bride will be pretty, coquettish, loving, but jealous. A November bride will be liberal, kind, but wild of disposition. A December bride will be good looking, fond of novelty, entertainment, but extravagant.

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On the Sedan On the Coupe

NOW

On or about January 1st, 1924, the Ford Motor Co. of Canada, Ltd. will be in production on a new Four-door Sedan and a new Coupe identical with those now being produced in the United States. The prices on these new models will be:

4-door Sedan	$985.00
Coupe	755.00

We have on hand a limited number of the present Coupe and Two-door Sedans which can be obtained at the following prices:

2-door Sedan	$685.00
*Coupe	595.00

This frank statement of merchandising and production policies is made to settle all the rumors that have been circulated regarding Ford cars and prices in Canada. The considerable saving in price on present models gives you the opportunity of driving your Ford closed car this winter.

Prices of New Models		Prices of Present Models	
4-door Sedan	$985.00	2-door Sedan	$685.00
Coupe	755.00	Coupe	595.00

All prices quoted are F. O. B. Ford, Ontario and do not include government taxes.

With winter close at hand this differential in price should be all the more attractive. You can obtain the advantages of closed car comfort and distinction by availing yourself now of these prices.

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FORD DEALERS
NAPANEE, - ONTARIO

FORD MOTOR CO. OF CANADA, LIMITED, FORD, ONTARIO

An Echo of Great War

One of these mornings when Willy Hatzmann, of Lubeck, Germany, opens his mail he is going to get the surprise of his young life, even if that life has included four years service in the World War in the ranks of the enemy. He is going to find a registered letter bearing a Toronto postmark, and enclosed will be the equivalent of $10, or somewhere around 350,000 marks. And next month there will be a similar letter, and perhaps every month indefinitely. The donors are a little group of ex-Canadian soldiers employed as clerks in the Toronto City Hall. The explanation is that in 1918, while all the world seemed mad, kind hearts were still doing business, and that in 1923 gratitude is not extinct.

In the summer of 1918 Under Officer Willy Hatzmann was in charge of the prison camp at Bateau. It was a camp for non-commissioned officers and men of the Allied forces, and until the arrival of Malsans as prison commander it was known as the Camp of Despair. Its death rate was appalling. Its location was not far from the German front lines, and, by the orders of the higher command, no parcels were permitted the prisoners. As a result they died in the hundreds of starvation, exhaustion, and the kindred disease of dysentery and intestinal complaints.

Among the prisoners in the camp was Trooper Harry Deacon of the Royal Canadian Dragoons, a Toronto amateur baseball player, who had recently arrived from the prison camp at Rlavey-le-Martel, which was under the charge of the notorious Captain Muller. There the discipline had been so drastic and the treatment of the captives so brutal that many of the prisoners actually welcomed death. It is a matter of record that in a few month of 1,500 inmates there remained but 700; the rest had succumbed to lack of nutrition and brutal treatment. Nor were things much better, according to Deacon, on first arrival at Bateau. With the coming of Under Officer Hatzmann, however, a spirit of humanity began to manifest itself. But even Hatzmann could not improve the rations, which consisted solely of black bread and barley water. And on this the prisoners were expected to put in ten to twelve hours' work a day.

One evening Trooper Deacon broke from the camp and found near it a potato patch. Having secured a supply of potatoes, he was on his way back to camp when he encountered Hatzmann. To his surprise the German official did not discipline him. Instead he endorsed his action, and by admitting that he knew the "Englanders" were ill because there was no food for them. And he did even more, for thereafter he permitted the prisoners to go out and forage for the potatoes, which were guarded from the depredations of civilians by an armed sentry.

Finally Hatzmann was called from his prison camp to return to the front. When he left he was given by the prisoner whom he had befriended a document which must be unique among the spoils of the war. It read as follows:

Sept. 5, 1918.

To my Comrades:

I wish to write a line or two to state that if by chance this German soldier, Willy Hatzmann, is captured by any of you boys, I hope you will use him in a very gentlemanly manner, for I and my few boy chums here can honestly say that while under his care he has treated us all the very best, and when food has been scarce he always saw that we got our share and perhaps a little more.

This fellow is one of the best Germans we have met, and we all hope that if he should ever have the luck to be taken by any of the Allies that he will be well looked after and given a good job. He is a very good cook and barber.

The boys whom he has been so good to wish to sign their names and addresses and hope that you will notify our people that we are doing all right and not to worry.

That was the last Trooper Deacon heard of Under Officer Hatzmann until recently, when he received a letter from him. The only address Hatzmann had was the name and rank of Deacon and Canada, so that it took the letter three months to find Deacon, now a clerk in Toronto City Hall. In his letter Hatzmann for legitimation (identification) enclosed his photograph and a copy of the document he had been given when he left camp for the front in 1918.

Chivalry of the Sea.

When the fishing schooner Elizabeth Howard of Gloucester, Dan MacDonald, master, sailed into Halifax harbor, she was short four of her own crew and had on board the full company of sixteen of the Helen M. Coolen of the Nova Scotia port. It was soon after his men had been swept off the deck by a great sea that Captain MacDonald discovered the Coolen flying signals of distress and about to founder. Undaunted by their recent tragic experience, the men from Gloucester got out dories and soon had the "bluenoses" in a place of safety. This piece of gallantry ought to draw closer than ever before the ties which are associated with the annual contest for the blue ribbon of the north Atlantic, the Fishermen's trophy, especially as the Howard was once a contestant in the preliminary trials.

Falsehoods Blacken House.

In Turkey, when any man is the author of notorious falsehoods, they blacken the whole front of his house.

A Rare Coin.

A "Petition" crown, supposed to be the most valuable of English coins, was sold at Satheby's for $1.25. Roettier, a Dutchman, was appointed as engraver after the Restoration of King Charles II., in place of Thomas Simon, who was in disgrace because he had worked for the Commonwealth. Simon therefore produced some crown pieces with the following petition engraved round the edge, "Thomas Simon most humbly prays your Majesty to compare this tryal piece with the Dutch and if more truly drawn and embossed with more grace fully ordered and more accurately engraved to relieve him."

HORSE SAVED ADMIRAL KERR.

When His Arab Bore Him From Armed Bedouins.

"The most thrilling moment in sport that I have experienced," says Vice-Admiral Kerr, C.B., who attempted the Atlantic flight and is now a major-general in England's air force, "is the moment in a race when one has judged the pace, and summed up in one's mind what is left in one's horse to call on, and also what the other horses in the race have left in them. The moment has arrived to make the final effort; hands and horse respond to the call of one's judgment and the race is won before the post is passed. That is the most thrilling moment that can come to anyone.

"I made this remark to that excellent rider and jockey, George Lenton, about thirty years ago, and he replied: 'You are quite right, but only a few people experience it. The majority of riders never know they have won until they are past the post.'

"From the point of view of being the chased and not the chaser, the most thrilling moment in my experience was as follows: When I was a midshipman, in the Egyptian army I was sent on a message which took me into the desert, and was chased by a party of armed Bedouins. After a very sporting race for about two miles, I saw ahead of me signs of civilization, a gap between two walls leading to a village.

"Across the gap was a kind of wattle fence. I put my Arab at it, but he refused to jump—another had never taught him. The Bedouins were rapidly approaching, and my horse had put on that stubborn appearance which concentrated itself to me through my legs and along the reins, as summing up his feelings in the fate sentence: 'I'm hanged if I'll jump!'

"I pulled out my sword to use as a whip, and not as Balaam threatened to do to his ass in a somewhat similar situation. It was a nice, thin, rapier-like sword, and it entered into its new role with the zest of a born actor. I felt the tense muscles of the Arab easing, and just as the leading Bedouins were upon me, he made the most delightful spring into the air, and, landing successfully on the other side of the fence, went off like an arrow from a bow.

"From the point of view of the hunted, that spring of my horse gave me the most thrilling moment of my life, and, on looking back and seeing my pursuers baffled by the fence, I suspect they experienced the greatest anti-thrill of their lives. So baffled were they that they forgot to shoot until I was out of sight!"

Wheat Bread Long in Use.

Henry Buckle, the great English historian, was one of the first to point out the importance of food as a vital factor in the progress of a nation. Bread has done more than all other foods combined in changing man from a savage to a civilized being. The peoples of the earth may be roughly divided into two major classes in respect to the food they eat—the rice eaters and the bread eaters. Such nations as Japan, formerly rice eaters, are becoming more and more like the western nations in the consumption of bread.

Of course it is not known when bread was first used, but according to one tradition Chnig-Noung taught the Chinese how to make bread from wheat more than 2,000 years B.C. Even in the time of the patriarchs both leaven and unleaven bread were staple foods among the Hebrews. Fermented bread was known at an early date among the Egyptians. The secret became known to the Greeks, who communicated it to the Romans. With the conquering legions of Rome the invention spread throughout Europe.

SAFETY GAS FOR AIRSHIPS.

Will Non-Inflammable Helium Be Used on "All-Red" Route.

The decision of the Government to subsidize the proposed airship service to India and Australia ought to give a fillip to the modest industry that has arisen in the Calgary district of Alberta devoted to the extraction of helium from the natural gases so plentiful there.

Failing means of extracting helium from the sun, or the atmosphere some 250 miles above the earth's surface, the most abundant sources available for use are the natural gases of the United States and Canada, which contain from 1 to 5 per cent of helium.

Hydrogen, being the lightest gas, is ideal for airship purposes, but it is highly inflammable, and the ease with which our airmen destroyed the German zeppelins during the war was entirely due to the fact that they were inflated with hydrogen.

Helium is absolutely none-inflammable. It is so inert that it refuses to combine with oxygen or any other substance, and if necessary the engines could be placed inside the envelope of a helium-filled airship.

In descending hydrogen is lost owing to the necessity of making up for the loss of weight owing to the consumption of engine fuel while in the air, but as helium is twice as heavy as hydrogen it is not necessary to let any escape to balance such loss.

It would seem, however, that a gas twice as heavy as hydrogen could only lift half the weight. But that is not so. The lifting power of a gas depends on the difference between its density and that of air, and actually one cubic foot of helium can lift 64 pounds, only 7 per cent. less than hydrogen.

The Canadian industry is now able to produce pure helium from natural gas at $50 per 1,000 cubic feet, and with its present apparatus can supply some 12,000,000 cubic feet annually.

With increasing demand, as would be the case if helium be adopted for the imperial and other air service, much more could be produced, as the supply of natural gas is practically unlimited, and there would almost certainly be a considerable reduction in the cost of production.

Hymn In Court.

When the Folkestone, England, magistrates refused to license Sunday dancing recently, a number of objectors to Sunday dancing—who included clergy, ministers, churchmen and women of all denominations—in the body of the court commenced singing "Praise God from whom all blessings flow." Led by a Baptist deacon they sang the four lines of the Doxology, while the court clerk and police cried "Silence, order," before they were quelled.

A Brutal Mother.

A horrible case was heard in the Hamilton, Lanarkshire, court, when Ina Gillespie or Moran was put on probation for six weeks for battering her six-year-old daughter's head against a wall because she had lost three pence. The sheriff said the very beasts did not treat their offspring in such a way. It was a horrible case, the child's head having been battered against a wall and also banged on the floor.

How Did She Know?

Miss Flirty—Jack, that man at the fifth table hasn't taken his eyes off me since we came in.

Her Escort—How do you know?

Smallest of the Great Lakes.

Lake Ontario is the smallest and, most easterly of the five Great Lakes in North America. Its maximum depth is 720 feet.

A Dean's Discovery.

Bottled beer was invented by a clergyman.

Alexander Nowell became Dean of St. Paul's in 1560, whilst he was also Master of Westminster School, founded in the same year. It is possible that had he been burned at the stake at Smithfield, as he "nearly" was, there would have been no "Bass" today, for he was not only an enthusiastic angler but a strong Protestant, and Bishop Bonnor, in the reign of Mary, would have had him burned had not a London merchant burned him of France.

When Queen Elizabeth succeeded her half-sister, Nowell returned to England. With rod and line he sought his favorite fishing spot on the banks of the Thames, and, as he sat there, he remembered that he had been fishing at the very moment he was warned of his impending danger, several years back, and that in his haste he had left his modest meal—including some home-brewed beer in a bottle—hidden away in a hollow tree.

The viands had long since perished, but not so the beer. It was a startling and almost a fatal find. Here was not a mere bottle but a high explosive. When the dean applied his pocket-corkscrew the report the cork made on coming out could be heard at Thames Ditton!

That long-left bottle is believed to be the first sample of bottled beer, for when the dean could get his lips to it, he found it so refreshing that he recommended all his friends to take a leaf out of his book. Thus, though necessity is said to be the mother of invention, one would prefer to give that honor to accident.

Meets a Queer Namesake.

The duties of a Governor-General have brought to his excellency Lord Byng of Vimy many interesting and varied experiences, some of which he will have to tell in years to come when he returns to England. One incident, which he said to have given him cause for hearty laughter, occurred at a recent dinner where he was guest of honor.

At the close of the function the guests were all presented to his excellency, who was particularly interested in the names of war veterans amongst them. One of the veterans was a little Irishman, who, before coming to the dinner, had evidently paid a visit to his own or one of his friends' cellars. Asked by the Governor-General for his name, he responded briskly: "Patrick of Vimy."

It is said that Lord Byng sat down in his seat and laughed till the tears came, over this unexpected response.

English Influence.

One day an old Kurdish chief, with a heavily armed escort, rode into the grounds of the British Legation in Teheran, Persia. He had a little grandson with him, "a richly dressed boy of about nine who, in addition to a dagger and sword, had a couple of the most up-to-date revolvers stuck in his belt." The old chief wanted to send his grandson for flattening in England. The matter was discussed through an interpreter, "and after countless complaints and expressions of thanks, the wild-looking horsemen, with the old chief and the boy at their head, rode away."

Bold Economy.

Italy is a land of level railway crossings. Very few roads go over or under. Hitherto each crossing had its signalman, who closed the gates ten minutes before the train was due, to the despair of motorists, who often had to wait half an hour for a late train. Now Mussolini, in a decree attempt at economy has abolished signalmen and gates and left the public to look out for themselves. How will it answer? There are many more ox-carts than autos in Italy.

An Interesting Bit of Railway History

Above, "The Dorchester." Left, the "Samson," another early train, used at Albion Mines, claimed to be the first locomotive used in America. Right, one of the most modern of locomotives, as used by the Canadian Pacific Railway in passenger service.

THERE has been considerable speculation as to what the first railway train to be run in Canada really looked like. People have exercised their imagination considerably in drawing what they thought it looked like but the most authentic and reliable picture that has been preserved is the one reproduced above. The original is the property of Mrs. A. J. Wight, of St. Johns, Que., who has kindly permitted it to be photographed and reproduced. It was drawn from sketches of the original engine and cars, and can be depended upon as giving an exact outline of Canada's first train.

Interesting about the engine which was named "The Dorchester." It is described as follows in Wishaw's "Railways of Great Britain and Ireland":—Cylinders, 9 in. in diameter, 14 in. stroke. Drive wheels, two pairs coupled, 48 ins. diameter. Length of boiler, 78 ins., and 87 ins. in diameter, Length of fire-box 18¼ ins., width 43 ins., depth 28 ins. Total weight of machine in working order, 12,544 lbs. The cost of the engine was £1,500.

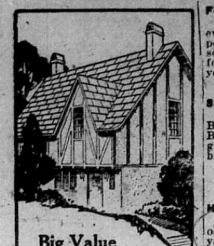
The Dorchester was built in Stephenson's works, Newcastle-on-Tyne, and came to her destination via New York City, the Hudson River, Lake Champlain and St. Lawrence Railway, running between St. Johns and Laprairie, Que., a distance of 14¼ miles, began operations on July 21st, 1836, when it was formally opened by His Excellency the Earl of Gosford. Owing to an accident to the engine a few days prior to the opening, it was thought safest to attach only two cars to it for the opening run. In these the more distinguished guests rode while the balance of the 300 persons who participated in the function were transported from Laprairie to St. Johns in cars drawn by horses. The rate of speed was low, but did not disappoint those who had depended upon the terms of the charter of the railway which promised to transport passengers at "the unprecedented speed of 10, 12 and even 15 miles per hour." On the day following the opening the engine covered the distance between its two terminal points in thirty minutes.

The road had a five feet six inch gauge, the rails were of wood with iron strips laid on top of these, and the rolling stock of the railway consisted of the engine, four passenger cars and twenty freight cars, with a capacity of about ten tons each. The cost of each passenger car was about £1,000 and the cost of the road itself was estimated at £32,500.

Commenting on the significance of the opening of this Canadian railway, the "Montreal Courier," of July 22, 1836, a copy of which is preserved among the files of the Mechanics' Institute of Montreal, said:—

"The completion of this new and admirable mode of communication between the above waters (the Lawrence and the Richelieu) is the first event of the kind that falls to be recorded in the annals of this province, and judging from the onward march of the spirit among us, it may be considered only the first of a series of railways that will be the necessary auxiliaries to our noble lakes and rivers in fostering the vast commerce of which this province is destined to be the seat."

As one reads this prophecy, looks upon the crude train pictured above, and then considers the size, powers, speed, luxury and convenient of railway facilities over Canada's forty thousand miles of railway to-day he realizes with what rapid strides railway developments in Canada have proceeded since that memorable day, July 21st, 1836, when the first railway in Canada was officially opened.



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We strongly recommend Everlastic "Giant" Shingles for long service, fire-protection and handsome appearance. Made of extra-heavy sheet-roofing, mineral-surfaced in fadeless red, green or blue-black, they are the highest development in prepared roofings. Let us show them to you.

D. B. WILSON
'Phone 138
Napanee, Ont.

Fowl Supper.

At Switzerville, on Monday evening, October 8th, Fowl Supper and entertainment. Supper served from 6 to 8p.m. Plenty for everybody. Come and enjoy yourself.

Spring Boots.

Try us for your spring coarse Boots. We stock the Peterboro Brand. We have some odd sizes going cheap. Don't forget to bring your repairs.

SEYMOUR BROS.,
Near Post Office.

Had His Foot Crushed.

While working on the highway on the river road near the brick yard, on Wednesday last, Mr. Alvin McTaggart met with a serious accident when his foot caught in a roller badly smashing it. McTaggart was taken to Kingston hospital where a portion of his foot was amputated.

Woman's Missionary Convention.

The Woman's Missionary Society, of Napanee District (Napanee Division) will hold their annual convention in the Methodist Church, Anderson, on Wednesday, Oct. 10th. Helpful addresses and papers will be given, also special music is being prepared. Come and encourage the women in this most important work. A cordial invitation extended to all. 44-ap

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At H. W. Kelly's you can get all kinds of plants for bedding, also we take orders for funeral wreaths. 23-tf

---

LIGHTNING MAY STRIKE YOUR BARN

Make sure that your barns and crops, as well as your house, are amply covered by insurance.

Consult

HARSHAW & SON
Insurance AGents
NAPANEE

Exide
MADE IN CANADA
BATTERIES

The best battery you can buy is the cheapest in the end.

E. F. SMITH,
Auto Electric Service Station
JOHN ST., NAPANEE,
Opposite Dominion Bank

F. C. MARTIN & SON

FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

Parlors and Office :
Dundas St., Napanee

Office Telephone No. 74.
Residence Telephone No. 375

We succeed Ming & Hamby, who will assist us for a time.

F. C. MARTIN & SON.
24-6m

WHEN ROSES BLOOM

And velvet lawns and cool foliage surround those in their final sleep, let us erect to the memory of your dear departed, a monument in granite, that will stand forever. We have always a large number of designs to choose from at very low prices.

WM. HOWITT, - NAPANEE

'Phone 359. **McIntosh Bros.** 'Phone 359.
(Six Stores)

JUST ARRIVED

The very latest and most up-to-date designs in Ladies' Plaited Skirts, in Wool Crepes and Serges. Priced at $3.95 and $7.50.

SPECIAL REDUCTION. 50 per cent. off all Children's Dresses in Serges, Flannels and Homespuns.

SPECIAL CLEARING LINE of extra large Bath Towels in exceptional fine quality. Reduced price 69c. each, $1.25 pair.

TABLE LINENS (Mill ends). Values up to $2.00 per yard. Our price 79c. yard. Now ladies, don't miss this lot.

CHINTZ, a large range of patterns to choose from. Our special 30c. per yard.

MEN'S SWEATER COATS, every thread guaranteed pure wool. Our special $3.50.

A CLEARING LINE in Men's Work Socks. Extra heavy, 25c. pair.

SPECIAL REDUCTIONS in pure Aluminumware. Pure Aluminum Spiders, 75c. each.

59c. THERMOS BOTTLES. Extraordinary values, 59c. each.

Ask for McIntosh Bros. Laundry Soap, 10 1-lb. bars for 75c.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED a new consignment of China and Glassware. In this Department we have without doubt the best value in the trade.

—SHOP AT—

McINTOSH BROS., NAPANEE BRANCH.
Next to Wallace's Drug Store.

GRACE METH. CHURCH

A. J. TERRILL, B.A., B.D., Pastor.

OCTOBER 7th, RALLY SUNDAY.

Public worship at 11 a.m.—Grand S. S. and Church Rally service. Fine program. Rev. S. T. Bartlett will preach.

Song service 7 p.m. Mrs. Bradley will sing. Her farewell service. Rev. S. T. Bartlett will preach.

The orchestra will assist at both services.

Monday, 8 p.m.—League service.

Wednesday, 7.45 p.m.—Mid-week Prayer and Praise service.

Championship Baseball.

The final game of the Intermediate O.B.A. series between the Peterboro and Brockville baseball teams will be played at the Napanee Driving Park on Friday afternoon next. The game will be called at 3 o'clock.

Private Sale.

Of the household goods of the late John English, at the residence, Dundas street, from 9 a.m. to 11 a.m., 2 to 5 p.m. and from 7 to 9 p.m. Offers will be received for the house and sold to highest offer. The house has all modern conveniences and water heated. 44-d

Friday Races at Odessa Fair.

Free-for-All—

Directum Murphy, Thos. Nicholson, Kingston	1	1	1
Billy Murphy, H. Cochrane, Kingston	2	2	2
Fred Patch, G. H. Whitely, Kingston	3	3	3

2.25 Class—

Maude Murphy, F. York, Tamworth	1	1	1
Laura the Great, Johnston, Napanee	2	2	2
Nellie Murphy, Charles Perry, Kingston	3	3	3
Bess Murphy, Everton Smith, Enterprise	4	5	4
Cecil M., Stanley Connors, Amherst Island	5	4	5

Newburgh Lady Hit by a Car.

Mrs. Edward Haines, an elderly lady who resides at Newburgh, met with a very painful accident on Wednesday last, about noon, and as a result she is in the General hospital, Kingston, suffering from several fractured ribs, a dislocated shoulder and a broken jaw. Mrs. Haines was crossing the road near her home when a Ford coupe came along, striking Mrs. Haines and throwing her some distance. It was a wonder that Mrs. Haines was not killed in the accident. The injured lady was picked up and given first aid attention and a call was sent for an ambulance and the unfortunate woman was taken to the General hospital in quick time. The car which struck Mrs. Haines was driven by Mr. David Woodward, of Toronto.

Fire at Camden East.

Shortly after the noon hour on Monday a serious fire occurred at the Lennox Paper Mills, just west of Camden East. The fire was first noticed in a large building, used as a store house, and this building was completely gutted. A large frame house, located just north of the store house and used as a boarding house, also caught fire and was burned to the ground, but the contents of the dwelling were saved. The store house contained a lot of bailed waste paper and other stock and was badly damaged. The fire assumed so serious an aspect that aid was asked of the Napanee Fire Department. The fire engine and a reel of hose was started, but only got as far as Strathcona, when they received word that the fire was under control. The situation looked very bad for a while, but with the assistance of a host of willing workers, the spread of the fire was prevented. The loss to the Lennox Paper Co. will be considerable.

Delightful Social Evening.

Thursday evening, the Helping Hand Bible Class of Grace Methodist church were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Sills, Richmond. The host is the President of the class and the hostess is an ardent and enthusiastic member. About eight o'clock a number of cars gathered at Grace Church and conveyed the happy party to the scene of the evening's entertainment. An enjoyable programme was rendered by different members of the class, interspersed by short and entertaining talks by the President, Mr. Stocker, teacher of the class, and Mr. Fred L. Hooper, Superintendent of Grace Methodist Sunday School. At the conclusion of the programme, a social hour was indulged in, which was added to by the serving of light refreshments. About twelve o'clock the happy gathering dispersed to their several homes, after extending to the host and hostess a hearty vote of thanks for their share in one of the most delightful evenings in the history of the class. There were about forty members of the class present.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Herbageum

The famous Stock Food and Poultry Tonic

in 2 lb. and 4lb. packages

35c. and 65c. each

GEO. E. WINTER, SEEDS
Dundas St. Phone 78.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.

Spend A Little Save A Lot

Its surprising what DRY CLEANING can do in putting smartness and longer wear into a man's clothes.

Bring in your Suits and have them Cleaned and put in shape.

JAMES WALTERS,
MERCHANT TAILOR.
NAPANEE

ST ANDREW'S CHURCH

Rev. A. J. Wilson, B. A., B. D., Pastor.

Sunday, 10.30—Morning Worship.
14.45—Sunday school and bible classes.
Sunday, 7.00 p. m.—Evening Worship.
Thursday, 7.30 p.m.—Midweek service.

S. MARY MAGDALENE CHURCH
Services of S. Mary Magdalene Church :
Rev. J. H. H. Coleman, M. A., Vicar.
10.30—Holy Communion.
12.00—Sunday School.
7.00—Evening prayer.

"Western" Ammunition.

Discriminating shooters are demanding this popular ammunition. Western Field and Western Super X now in stock. Try them. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Gift to Retiring Teacher.

Miss Josephine Dennee, present teacher of S. S. No. 3, South Fredericksburgh, was the recipient of a handsome French ivory set, accompanied by an address, presented by the ratepayers and pupils of Sandhurst school, where she formerly taught.

Farm Help.

The Dominion Immigration Department is seeking to place a number of the British harvesters who went west for the harvest with farmers in Ontario, who by employing them for the winter will also solve their help problem next summer. Applications for help may be made to C. C. Main, Dept. of Agriculture, Napanee.

Fruit Pedlars.

Police Magistrate Ruttan has decided in a case against Sidney Lucas that the pedling of fruit throughout the country by person other than the producer thereof, without a County License is a breach of the County By-law relating to Hawkers and Pedlars. Other parties guilty of the same offence will be prosecuted.

W. G. WILSON,
For County.
W. S. HERRINGTON, K.C.,
For Defendant.

Save the Surface.

By using high grade paints, best boiled oil, turpentine, glass and putty. Our paints have an enviable reputation. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

Thomas-Rendell.

A quiet and interesting wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Thomas, Main street, Deseronto, on Wednesday evening last, when their daughter, Ellen Irene, was united in marriage with Mr. Clinton E. Rendell, son of Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Rendell, of Napanee Road. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. W. H. Harrison, pastor of the Deseronto Methodist Church. Miss Ellen Rendell attended the bride, and the bridegroom was attended by his brother, Mr. Ross Rendell. The bride wore a gown of navy blue flat crepe, grey hat with gloves and shoes to match and carried a bouquet of Ophelia roses. The bridesmaid was becomingly dressed in blue and carried a bouquet of carnations. A buffet lunch was provided, the table being nicely decorated with tulle and flowers which surrounded the wedding cake. The home was made bright with flowers and a choice selection of presents was on view. Among the latter were table silver and linen, cut glass and other useful articles. Presents of cash and checks were also received by the happy pair.

The happy couple left town at midnight for their honeymoon, which they will spend in Toronto, Guelph and Collingwood, after which they will settle on the farm recently purchased by Mr. Rendell, formerly owned and occupied by Mr. Wilmot Oliver, Napanee Road.

See the new lines of Men's Work Boots with outside counters, in Black or Brown. WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

Dizzy Spells Due To Undigested Food

Dizziness and faintness after eating show that your food is not digested and is turning into poison and gas. Simple buckthorn bark, glycerine, etc., as mixed in Adlerika, expels all poison and gas from BOTH upper and lower bowel. Removes foul, decaying food-matter you never thought was in your system which poisoned stomach and made you dizzy and faint. Adlerika is EXCELLENT to guard against appendicitis. Wallace's Drug Store, Limited.

TRINITY METH. CHURCH

Rev. W. R. Tanton, Pastor.
10.30 a.m.—Morning worship.
11.45—Special Rally Day service.
7.00 p.m.—Evening Service.
Wednesday, 7.30 p.m.—Prayer Meeting.

Cheese Board Sales.

Napanee, 440 offered, 22¾c. bid, no sales.
Picton, 860 at 22 15-16c.
Iroquois, 825 at 22¾c.

Both Hands Blown Off.

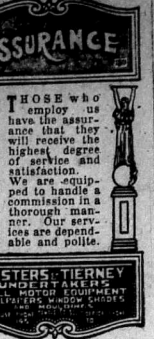
Edward Delyea, aged fifty-six, whose home is at Harlowe, met with a terrible accident about 7.45 o'clock on Wednesday morning. He was engaged in construction work on the Addington road, and while taking the lid off a box of dynamite caps, there was an explosion, and he had both hands shattered. He was taken to Kingston General Hospital Wednesday afternoon. The injured man was taken to the hospital by W. W. Pringle, by whom he was employed, and W. H. Head. It appears that Delyea was about to "fire" a hole, and was getting the dynamite caps for this work when the accident occurred. Delyea is married and has a family.

Ladies, we have the new Brogue Oxfords in Black and Brown Calf Leathers. WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

"Be not wise in thine own eyes," Prov. 3-7 ; "A word spoken in due season, how good is it," Prov. 15-23 ; "Whose I am and whom I serve," Acts 27-23 ; "For there is one God and one Mediator between God and men, the man Christ Jesus," 1 Tim. 2-5 ; "God is faithful who will not suffer you to be tempted above that ye are able," 1 Cor. 10-13 ; "Now therefore ye are no more strangers and foreigners, but fellow citizens with saints and of the household of God," Eph. 2-19. Speak wisely, who can tell,
The power of a word
A sinner it may save from hell,
And turn him to the Lord.

A BIBLE LOVER.

If you want results use The Express "Want Column." It is a good advertising medium.



THOSE who employ us have the assurance that they will receive the highest degree of service and satisfaction. We are equipped to handle a commission in a thorough manner. Our services are dependable and polite.

MISTERS & TIERNEY
UNDERTAKERS
FULL MOTOR EQUIPMENT
HEARSES, LIMOUSINES, CHOICE FLOWERS

WHEN IN NEED OF ELECTRIC APPLIANCES

Such as Irons, Toasters, Grills, Heating Pads, Electric Ranges or Water Heaters, call and see my stock. Then if you have any repair work on appliances, or have wiring of any kind to be done, give me a call. House wiring a specialty.

Agent for Caron Farms light and power plants.

Vine's Electric Shop
Market Square, Napanee
'Phone 367.

The Market Grocery.

Fresh fruits arriving this week. Late Peaches are at their best. Roll nuggets, the finest product in smoked meats. Try our special blends of Teas and Coffee. Red Cross Salmon and Three Star Sardines for quality. Try this store with your grocery order.

THOMPSON BROS.

WONDERLAND

NAPANEE'S FAVORITE PLACE OF AMUSEMENT

For entertainment of the better sort.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY

Murray W. Garrison presents Ralph Ince's marvellous screen production, "SUCCESS," with Brandon Tynan, Naomi Childers, Mary Astor, Dora Davidson in the principal roles. The story of how an actor, once celebrated, loses his name and fame and regains both.

And a select comedy.

FRIDAY and SATURDAY

Geo. Melford presents "BURNING SANDS," with Wanda Hawley Milton Sills, Robt. Cain and Jacqueline Logan. A flaming desert romance bigger and better than "The Shiek." Made on the same lavish scale, by the same producer.

Also a 2-reel Western.

And a comedy.

MONDAY and TUESDAY

America's famous screen beauty, Katherine McDonald, in "REFUGE," the story of a woman who sought refuge from a great danger in a strange marriage at midnight to a man she had never seen before.

Never before have the movie fans and patrons of Wonderland Theatre had the chance to see the wonderful programs now arranged to be shown in Napanee at Popular Prices. These programs are all of the new 1923 releases just coming into Canada.

Black's Orchestra Wednesday Nights.

The Home of High Class Pictures and Road Shows.

GEO. TUSTIN, Prop.

Maple Leaf Paint.

A standard brand, which we are clearing out. While the supply lasts we sell it at $1.00 quart. DAVY & ALLISON.

DOMINION OF CANADA LOAN 1923

THE BANK OF MONTREAL at all its Branches will accept subscriptions for the new Dominion Government Bonds, or effect the exchange of Victory Loan Bonds due 1st November, 1923, into bonds of the new issue.

Full particulars will be gladly furnished at any branch *of the*

BANK OF MONTREAL

THE DOMINION BANK

Condensed Statement 31st July, 1923

LIABILITIES		ASSETS	
Capital Paid up	$ 6,000,000.00	Cash on Hand	$ 9,472,691.23
Reserve Fund and Undivided Profits	7,866,182.85	Deposit with Central Gold Reserves	1,700,000.00
Deposits by the Public	93,979,315.71	Cheques on other Banks	6,166,307.78
Balances due other Banks in Canada	576,450.89	Bank Balances	1,364,079.48
Balances due Foreign Banks	2,634,570.15	Cash Assets	$18,703,078.49
Circulation	7,007,849.00	Government and Municipal Debentures, Railway and other Bonds and Stocks	22,865,252.05
Acceptances under Letters of Credit	1,426,053.81	Call and Short Loans in Canada on Bonds and Stocks	6,657,428.54
Bills Payable	335,983.63	Call and Short Loans elsewhere than in Canada	3,366,354.04
Sundry Liabilities	760,657.40	Assets Immediately Available	$51,592,113.12
		Sundry Advances	60,486,279.28
		Deposited with Dominion Government for Security of Note Circulation	300,000.00
		Liabilities of Customers under Letters of Credit as per contra	1,426,053.81
		Bank Premises	6,200,967.32
		Other Assets	581,649.91
	$120,587,063.44		$120,587,063.44

E. B. OSLER, President. C. A. BOGERT, General Manager.

What the Figures in Our Statement Mean

LIABILITIES TO THE PUBLIC:

The Dominion Bank owes to the Public—		
Deposits	$ 93,979,315.71	
Notes in Circulation	7,007,849.00	
Due to other Banks and Sundry Liabilities	5,730,248.88	
Total Liabilities to the Public		$106,717,413.59
AGAINST THESE LIABILITIES THE FOLLOWING ASSETS ARE HELD:		
Cash	$ 11,172,691.23	
Cheques on other Banks and deposits with other Banks	7,530,387.26	
Dominion and Provincial Government Securities	16,856,444.22	
Municipal, various Government and other first-class Securities	6,008,807.83	
Loans payable on demand (fully protected by marketable Securities)	10,023,782.58	
Immediately available Assets equal to 48% of the total Liabilities to the Public		$51,592,113.12
Commercial Loans	60,486,279.28	
Bank Premises	6,200,967.32	
Other Assets	2,307,703.72	68,994,950.32
Total Assets to meet Liabilities to the Public		$120,587,063.44
This leaves a Surplus of		$ 13,869,649.85

Thus there is a margin or extra protection of $13,869,649 in the Bank's Assets over and above its Notes in Circulation, Deposits by the Public and other Liabilities. This $13,869,649 is the property of the Shareholders.

ASPIRIN

UNLESS you see the name "Bayer" on tablets, you are not getting Aspirin at all

BAYER M.D.

Accept only an "unbroken package" of "Bayer Tablets of Aspirin," which contains directions and dose worked out by physicians during 22 years and proved safe by millions for

Colds	Headache	Rheumatism
Toothache	Neuralgia	Neuritis
Earache	Lumbago	Pain, Pain

Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets—Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark (registered in Canada) of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. What is meant by Aspirin means Bayer manufacture, to assist the public against imitations, the Tablets of Bayer Company will be stamped with their general trade mark, the "Bayer Cross."

OUR NATIONAL FINANCE

SOME GENERAL CONSIDERATIONS.

ARTICLE II.

As a general basis for comparing past and present national expenditures it may be premised that, to be absolutely fair, regard must be had to the one universal cause for the world-wide increase in the cost of government, as also in the cost of living, during the past seven or eight years. That cause is the diminishing purchasing power of the dollar. In Canada, this decline as compared with the post-war conditions of 1914 has been approximately 40 per cent. The new weighted index number of wholesale prices compiled by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics and the new index number in regard to retail prices as compiled by the Department of Labour show that wholesale prices were in 1922 on the average 150.4 per cent. of what they were in 1914 and retail prices on the average 152.7 per cent. of what they were in 1914. At present, according to the latest figures, it is within the mark to say that the increase has been in round numbers 50 per cent.

THE PURCHASING POWER OF THE DOLLAR.

As a result of this 50 per cent. decline in the purchasing power of the dollar as compared with 1914, governing bodies throughout Canada like individuals and private corporations, must today pay $1.50 for the commodities and services for which they paid $1.00 before the war. Thus, if a Government spends to-day for its ordinary services $1.50 where it spent $1.00 before, its real expenditure, measured in terms of commodities and services is not increased at all. Furthermore, it may be presumed that the Canadian taxpayer who is also a producer sells his services for approximately 50 per cent. more now than he did before the war and consequently his money income is today approximately 50 per cent. more than it was in 1914, so that it is no more difficult for him to pay $1.50 dollars now than it was to pay $1.00 in taxes before the war. To this general premise, however, some exception must be made in the case of agriculturists. The latest index number of the Bureau of Statistics shows that prices received by the Farmer for his products were in 1922 117 per cent. of the five years' average of prices before the war. The farmer has now to pay about 50 per cent. more for the things he buys.

EXPENDITURES INCREASE WITH POPULATION.

Another important consideration to be borne in mind is that with steadily increasing population governmental services must correspondingly increase and consequently Government expenditure. During the decade from 1911 to 1921 the population of Canada increased by approximately 22 per cent. or about 2 per cent. per annum compounded yearly. If the total of taxation is not increased more rapidly than this the per capita figure of taxation, which is after all the real basis for just comparison, has not increased at all. In making comparisons year by year, and in arriving at conclusions, this per capita figure of expenditure in relative purchasing power of the dollar now as compared with the pre-war period will be used.

RATIO OF POPULATION INCREASES.

In 1911 the population of Canada was 7,206,643 according to the census return. In the succeeding years up to the present year the Dominion Bureau of Statistics gives the gradual growth of population as follows:

1912—	7,365,205
1913—	7,527,208.
1914—	7,692,832.
1915—	7,862,678.
1916—	8,035,584.
1917—	8,480,160.
1818—	8,328,382.
1919—	8,784,549.
1920—	8,631,478.
1921—	8,788,483.
1922—	8,966,873.
1923—	9,146,457.

It is reasonable to suppose that Dominion expenditures for the ordinary cost of administration should increase pro rata with the growth of population, but no faster, if a Government is to escape a charge of extravagance. And conversely if the necessary growth of expenditures is less than the ratio of increase in population it is a fair deduction that the Administration should receive due commendation for economy.

Applying this general principal, the succeeding article will deal with comparisons to be drawn from the figures as to expenditures for the last year of the Laurier Government and the last pre-war year namely, 1914, under the Borden Government of which the present leador of the opposition was a member.

LINERS IN COLLISION

White Star Steamer Cedric and Cunarder Scythia Meet In Fog.

QUEENSTOWN, Oct. 1. — The White Star Line steamer Cedric, bound from New York for Liverpool, and the Cunard Line steamer Scythia, which sailed Saturday from Liverpool for Boston, collided during a dense fog early Sunday morning off the southern coast of Ireland.

Neither vessel was badly damaged, according to reports, and it is believed there were no casualties. The Scythia is putting back to Liverpool for an examination, and the Cedric is expected to proceed there to-day.

The Cedric had called at Cork between six and seven o'clock yesterday morning and landed passengers. She proceeded, and was off Tuskar when she came into collision with the Scythia. The Cedric escaped with slight damage.

The steamship Loorfowl, which runs between Cork and Fishguard, is reported to have struck a rock off the Dungarvon coast during a fog. The passengers were put ashore. The vessel is reported to have been seriously damaged.

The steamer Cedric sailed from New York September 22 for Queenstown and Liverpool. The Scythia left Boston September 18 for the same ports.

Scythia Returns.

LIVERPOOL, Oct. 1.—A radio despatch received last night stated that the steamer Cedric is due at Liverpool to-day.

The Cunard Line last night issued the following statement regarding the collision:

"During the dense fog Sunday morning the Scythia, outward bound, and the Cedric, inward bound, came into collision off South Ireland, causing slight damage to the Scythia.

"As a measure of precaution, the Scythia is returning to Liverpool with her passengers."

RUM-RUNNERS' GAME.

Another Tragedy of Border Traffic Is Discovered in a Marsh.

WINDSOR, Oct. 1.—Rum-runners have sailed forever ting ings of another enemy. With legs and arms bound with wire and the whole bundled in a grey blanket, the body of a man, human completely decomposed, was found late Saturday afternoon in the marsh lands that fringe the river at Sandwich, on the American side. Opposite are located the so-called Canadian "sporting warehouses."

Police officials, after viewing the find, said there was small doubt but that another murder victim had been added to the lengthening list of victims who have paid with their lives for interfering with the lucrative liquor trade.

The location is a desolate marsh, thick with rushes, and was a favorite landing for rum-runners until the criminals themselves had failings-out and gun battles grew in toll and number.

A month ago there was found a body in a barrel; a week ago another with its head crushed. The river is a convenient cemetery. A crushing blow on the head, a short ride through the dark marshes, a soft splash; another disappeared, and the precious liquor cargo slips in.

Death Followed In Wake of Storm.

OMAHA, Neb., Oct. 1.—Nebraska and Iowa to-day appears to be slowly recovering from the tornado, cloudbursts and floods, which brought death to 20 persons, injured scores and caused unknown property damage last Friday and Saturday.

A man was drowned at Lincoln Saturday night when he drove his team of horses into a ditch. Two others were killed at Seneca last on Friday when their home was razed by a tornado.

At Council Bluffs five persons were killed outright. Four of them were struck by a falling tree as they ran from their home, and another was struck by flying debris. The fifth victim died in a hospital.

Twelve were killed at Louisville, Neb., when the house in which they were congregated, to mourn the death of Mrs. Mary McCarver, was washed from its foundation into Mill Creek, taking all the victims. The bodies were recovered.

Another deluge of rain and hail struck Council Bluffs Saturday night and lasted about an hour.

PROHIBITION IS PITIABLE.

Lord Birkenhead Does Not Like Dry Conditions In the U. S.

WORCESTER, Mass., Oct. 1.—Lord Birkenhead declared in a remarkable interview granted here that prohibition in America was pathetic and that the Ku Klux Klan is "most ludicrous."

The friend of David Lloyd George and Winston Churchill had come to this city as the guest of Charles L. Nichols to address a small private gathering on his 20 years in Parliament. From here he is going to Ottawa and Toronto.

"It's awful travelling about the country for weeks at a time and seeing nothing but a ghastly glass of water," he declared in connection with his comment on prohibition.

Touching on the K. K. K., Lord Birkenhead compared the organization to Italy Fascisti.

"I can't understand it," he said. "It is like the Fascisti movement, but without the grievance which made that movement possible. To me it is ludicrous. They have no reason for existence."

Slays Wife; Shoots Himself.

MONTREAL, Oct. 1.—After shooting and killing his wife as she stood opposite his room window on Cadieux street, Jean Goerend, 40 years of age, placed his head against the muzzle of his shotgun and ended his own life Saturday afternoon. Previous to the shooting Goerend left a note on the dresser in his room in which he wrote: "Do not worry about this case. I am shooting my wife and then I am killing myself. My wife betrayed me."

The shooting occurred at time when there were a large number of persons in the street. The shot from the gun went across the street and struck Mrs. Goerend in the neck. She died almost instantly.

When the police arrived, after being notified, they found the woman dead at the door of her home and Goerend lying dead on the floor of his room on the second floor of a house across the street.

Tribute Paid to Canada's Members.

GENEVA, Oct. 1.—In the course of his speech at the final session of the League of Nations Assembly here President Torriente, referring to the question of Article 10 of the League Covenant, paid warm tribute to the spirit of conciliation shown by the Canadian delegation throughout the discussion of the Canadian motion to render more definite the question of the obligation of members to preserve the territorial integrity of other members.

Five People Killed.

ELWOOD, Ind., Oct. 1.—Five persons were killed and two others seriously injured when an automobile in which they were riding was struck by a traction car at a crossing near here Saturday. The members of the automobile party, all of whom were of one family, were en route to a neighbor's house when the accident occurred.

Poisoned by Home-Brew.

FORT WILLIAM, Oct. 1.—That the death of Kusta Oskallo at Flett, Forbes township, September 16, was due to poisoning from a home-made alcoholic beverage of the home-brew variety was the verdict rendered by a jury Saturday evening, following an inquest.

Outlook Is Serious.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—A winter of discontent is forecast for about one-sixth of the population of Great Britain, as, since the end of the increasing army of unemployed and hosts of Government employes whose weekly stipend is about to be curtailed. The slump in British trade and commerce has been reflected internally, with the result that the unemployed now numbers 1,232,200, are expected to reach a million and a half by Christmas.

Most of the unemployed are receiving weekly dole from the Government, but in the majority of cases this suffices only to keep body and soul together. The prospects of a severe winter are viewed with alarm, as most of the charitable organizations are already been worked to their limit.

Brantford Adopts Peony.

BRANTFORD, Oct. 1. — Peony week starts Monday, when the Horticultural Society, co-operating with the Chamber of Commerce, hopes for the planting of 5,000 peony roots. The effort is not made to sell roots by those societies, since neither have any supply, but to beautify the city as a whole. Weekly night meetings are to be held which experts will inform citizens how to plant and encourage this beautiful flower.

Two Aviators Are Killed.

MADRID, Oct. 1.—Two aviators were killed Saturday when a Spanish airplane, flying in a fog near Melilla, crashed into a mountainside.

MONDAY.

Indian inquiry on Six Nations Reserve concluded.

Prince Rupprecht hailed as king in streets of Munich.

Hands of desperadoes are logging on the Dutch frontier.

Jimmy Doyle wins Sportsmen's Patriotic Association marathon.

Rabbits so plentiful automobile traffic is impeded around Elmira.

Unique historical ceremony held at Greek Orthodox Church, Toronto.

Argonauts and Hamilton Tigers tie, 1 to 1. Montreal beat Ottawa.

Governor Walton of Oklahoma to call out troops to prevent election.

British Empire's foreign policy to be placed before Imperial Conference.

New record for one day's shipment of grain made Saturday at head of lakes.

R. H. Rose, managing director of Canadian Germedical Co., dies at the age of 43.

Premier Mackenzie King makes plea for investment of British capital in Canada.

My Dear wins $10,000 event for second time during Ontario Jockey Club meeting.

Queen Mary Hospital for Consumptives receives $15,794 as result of tag day at Toronto.

British Welfare and Welcome League, Toronto, plans Dominion-wide organization.

Canadian marksmen shoot at Long Branch in international match for Sir Thomas Dewar trophy.

Canadian Government publishes strong reply to English shareholders in Grand Trunk Railway.

ROYAL YEAST CAKES RICH IN VITAMINES

MADE IN CANADA

The importance of Vitamines in food is being recognized at the present time to a greater extent than ever before. It has been conclusively demonstrated that yeast is rich in this all important element. Many people have received great benefit physically simply by taking one, two or three Royal Yeast Cakes a day. Send name and address for free copy "Royal Yeast Cakes for Better Health."

E. W. GILLETT COMPANY LIMITED
WINNIPEG TORONTO, CANADA MONTREAL

THE HOME BANK FAILURE

Depositors to Get Quarter Payment on Their Money.

Arrangements Being Made Whereby Patrons of the Bank May Draw or Be Credited With Amount at Other Banks — Curator's Report to Be Made This Week.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—An early payment of 25 cents on the dollar to depositors in the Home Bank of Canada has been decided upon. The payment will be made through the other chartered banks doing business in Canada. This announcement was officially made last night by A. B. Barker, curator, who is engaged in completing his report upon the affairs of the bank now under suspension. The payment of the dividend on the deposits has been arranged through the Canadian Bankers' Association, the president of which is Sir Frederick Williams Taylor, president of the Bank of Montreal. Sir John Aird, vice-president of the Canadian Bank of Commerce, is vice-president of the Canadian Bankers' Association.

Recently it was forecasted that a payment of 25 cents on the dollar would be made as an initial dividend to depositors in the Home Bank. The announcement last night brings confirmation this city to Sir Frederick Williams Taylor. The plan suggested is that depositors assign their deposits in the Home Bank to the bank in which they intend to draw the initial payment, or open a new account.

The decision to pay an initial dividend of 25 cents was announced by Mr. Barker in the following brief statement:

"An estimate of value of the assets of the Home Bank of Canada and probable amount of the dividend must be purely guesswork at this juncture. In view of the fact that realization of assets will probably occupy a considerable time, it is highly probable that the banks will arrange to advance an amount to permit of an early payment of 25 cents on the dollar to depositors on account of their claims."

Mr. Barker declined to tell what a dividend of 25 per cent. would amount to, but, taking the last annual balance sheet as a basis, the total would be between $5,000,000 and $6,000,000. According to the last annual financial statement, there were deposits of over $22,000,000. This amount may have been considerably reduced by the time of the closing, when it was announced the total deposits had dropped to about $17,000,000. If this latter estimate is correct, the amount of this initial payment to Home Bank depositors will be between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

The decision to pay 25 cents on the dollar means that the ready assets of the Home Bank are sufficient to meet this, in addition to the bank's obligations to the Federal and Provincial Governments, as well as redeeming the bank note circulation, which amount to $1,805,250, according to the latest Government figures.

There were indications last night in Toronto financial circles that word had come from Ottawa for a speeding up of the investigation of the affairs of the bank in order that the Dominion Government may be enabled to give its sanction for a public inquiry, as demanded by the depositors in all parts of the country. It was said last night that the Government insists on knowing the facts about the Home Bank by Wednesday, when it is understood action will be taken at Ottawa.

The names of several High Court and County Court judges are under consideration at Ottawa. The investigator when appointed will have the assistance of experts from the Department of Finance and a well-known member of the Ontario Bar. Several names have been suggested.

Nothing is to be held back by the curator when he announces his report. Those associated with Mr. Barker in the investigation on the members of the Canadian Bankers' Association have decided upon the fullest possible information for the public. Every question put by the representatives of the public, may care to ask the curator and the committee will be answered by Mr. Barker or the three prominent city bankers who have been associated with Mr. Barker in an advisory capacity. The bankers working with Mr. Barker are Messrs. C. A. Bogert, general manager of the Dominion Bank; A. E. Phipps, general manager of the Imperial Bank of Canada, and H. V. Franklin Jones, assistant general manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce.

Lawn mowers, Goodyear rubber hose, lawn shears, grass catchers. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THE MARKETS

TORONTO GRAIN MARKET.

Manitoba Wheat—No. 1 northern, $1.12.

Manitoba Oats—No. 2 C.W., not quoted; extra No. 1 feed, not quoted; No. 1 feed, not quoted.

Manitoba Barley—Not quoted.

All of the above, c.i.f., bay ports.

American Corn—No. 2 yellow, $1.11, track, Toronto, prompt shipment.

Ontario Oats—No 2 white, f.o.b. country points, 46c to 48c, nominal.

Ontario Wheat—No. 2 winter, f.o.b. country points, 94c to 97c, nominal.

Barley—Malting, 71c to 73c delivered, Montreal, for good malting grain testing 47 lbs. or over, bulk, seaboard.

Buckwheat—Not quoted.

Rye—No. 2, 89c to 93c, nominal, according to freights outside.

Manitoba Flour—First patent, $6.70, Toronto; second patent, $6.20, Toronto, Ontario Flour—90 per cent. patent, $4.80 to $4.60, in jute bags, Montreal, prompt shipment; Ontario flour, 90 per cent. patent, $4.40 to $4.50, in jute bags, Toronto shipment. Ontario flour, 90 p. c. patent, $4.40, bulk, seaboard, prompt shipment.

Millfeed—Car lots, delivered Montreal, freight, bags included: Bran, per ton, $30.25; shorts, $32.25; middlings, $40.25; feed flour, bag, $2.20 to $2.45.

CATTLE MARKETS

TORONTO LIVE STOCK.

TORONTO, Oct. 1.—Too many cattle were marketed at the Union Stock Yards this week, and the result was a draggy trade with lower prices, and a heavy holdover at the close of the period. Farmers were active buyers of store cattle, and toward the close of the week the bulk of the activity was in this class. In all about 970 feeder steers were bought for shipment to Great Britain.

Prices for cattle were generally down 25c. to 50c. An export firm paid from $7.25 to $7.75 a cwt. for heavy steers. Baby beeves sold well from $6 to $11 a cwt. The few cattle and heifers and steers that offered sold lower from $6.75 to $7. Common bulls sold at a cent, and as low as $2.50 a cwt. Good fleshy feeders brought from $5.50 to $6.50. Trade on lambs was decidedly bad. The Toronto packer got quite a few at their bid of $10.75 for one and $9.75 for bucks. The market was lower on Wednesday and it closed somewhat unsettled at $11.25. Sheep were strong, from $4 to $7 for heavy weight ewes.

The receipts of hogs were light, and the market held steady. Most of the sales were made to the packers at $9.35 for thick smooths, fed and watered, with selects at $10.20.

There was a good veal trade with prices 50c a cwt. higher in spots. Some choice calves sold at $12 a cwt. on the mid-week market, with the bulk of the best selling during the week from $11.50 to $12.50. Heavy calves held firm from $8 to $10, and some grassers between $3.50 and $4.50.

Receipts of live stock at the Union Yards for the week ending market were as follows: Cattle, 2,826; calves, 431; hogs, 1,641; sheep, 1,761.

BUFFALO LIVE STOCK.

BUFFALO, N.Y., Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 400; slow; steady.

Calves—Receipts 100; slow; 50c lower, $4 to $11.

Hogs — Receipts, 4,000; slow and about steady; heavy, $8.65 to $8.75; mixed and yorkers, $8.75; light yorkers and pigs, $7.50; roughs, $6.75 to $7; stags, $4.50 to $5.

Sheep and Lambs—Receipts 800; active; lambs, 25c lower, and others unchanged.

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK.

CHICAGO, Oct. 1.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,000; compared week ago, most killing steers, 25c to 50c lower; uneven decline of largely 50c on fed steers and yearlings, and 25c to 75c on better grades of she stock. Top matured steers, $12.90; best yearlings, $12; canner cutters, mostly $2.75 down; bulls, 25c to 50c lower; veal calves, $1.50 to $12.50; fat and feeding calves closing fairly active, at 50c down-turn; bulk, prices follow:

Fed beef steers $8.75 to $10.75; western grassers, $6.25 to $7.25; butcher cattle, heifers, $3.50 to $9.50; cows, $2.75 to $3.40; veal calves, $11.50 to $12.50; feeder steers, $5.50 to $7.

Hogs—Receipts, 2,000; market for week: Fat lambs generally, 75c to $1.25 lower; feeding yearlings, 25c to 75c lower; sheep mostly 50c to 75c lower; top, $12.75; fat range ewes, $5.50 to $6.50; feeding lambs mostly $10.50 to $11.75, early, $12.75 to $13.15.

Sheep—Receipts, 5,000; steady to 10c lower; bulk good and choice 130 to 160-lb. averages, $8.60 to $8.75; top, $8.85; better grades 140 to 160-lb. averages mostly, $7.50 to $7.90; packing sows, $6 to $6.75; desirable weight butcher hogs, $8.50 to $8.75; estimated holdover, 6,000.

Rabbits Plentiful.

ELMIRA, Oct. 1.—Hunting enthusiasm is proving a fruitful bond for their activities in this region in coping with an invasion of cottontail rabbits, which have taken possession of the countryside in such large numbers that motorists in the country have difficulty in avoiding them, particularly as the vision of the driver is obscured by the clouds of dust raised by the animals as they frisk along in front of the autos.

Farmers declare the situation is unprecedented and that their fields and gardens are being overrun.

Red foxes are also making their presence felt by their depredations on the property of poultry raisers, and owners of foxhounds are looking forward to some favorable hunting this year. Partridge and hare are also stirring in the swamps of this locality.

Would Exterminate Visitors.

CHATHAM, Oct. 1.—Fire Department officials and several local riflemen kept up a continual fire with shotguns in the west end of the city Saturday evening in an effort to eliminate blackbirds. For more than two weeks thousands of these birds would gather in the west end of the city, and created such a noise that people sitting on their verandas declared they could scarcely hear themselves speak.

Journalist Victim of Amnesia.

TILBURY, Ont., Oct. 1. — W. A. Shaw, editor of the Tilbury Times, who had been missing for nearly eight weeks, was located and identified in St. Louis, Mo., in a dazed condition last Friday. He returned to Tilbury Sunday, but cannot remember how or when he reached St. Louis, or what he has been doing since he left Tilbury on August 7th.

Y.M.C.A. In Near East.

JERUSALEM, Oct. 1.—A sevenacre site has just been bought in the Nikeforeih district as a gift to the Young Men's Christian Association. The sum of £100,000 will be spent in erecting a Y.M.C.A. building on the new site which will be the main centre of the association's activities in the Near East.

Continuous Pavement.

ELMIRA, Oct. 1.—Motorists in this district have been impatiently waiting for the completion of the paving work from Freeport to Kitchener, which will give them a continuous pavement to Galt, Hamilton and Toronto. Mr. Emanuel Martin of Elmira, the contractor, has been doing steady work on the job, and is making a fine piece of roadway. It is expected that the job will be finished in about six weeks.

League of Nations assembly discusses competency of Council.

Freighters collide head-on near Windsor, and both are disabled.

"Mother! Can I have some more after?"

McCORMICK'S CRISPY CREAMY SODAS

McCORMICK'S BISCUITS

MORE WHOLESOME THAN BREAD

McCORMICK'S JERSEY CREAM SODA BISCUITS

ANOTHER EARTHQUAKE

Guesses Vary as to Where the Disturbance Occurred.

Registration Was as Great as at the Time of the Tokio Quake—It Is Thought the Disturbance Is About 1,500 Miles From London, Either In the East or In the West.

LONDON, Oct. 1.—The West Bromwich seismograph at 1.25 yesterday morning recorded a severe earthquake. There was difficulty in locating the distance, but it is thought the disturbance probably was about 1,500 miles distant, either in the east or in the west.

Washington Reports It.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 1.—A severe earthquake disturbance was registered on the seismograph of Georgetown University Saturday night beginning at 8.37 p.m., and ending at 9.53 p.m. The maximum tremors occurred between 8.37 p.m. and 8.44 p.m. Father Tondorf, in charge of the observatory, estimated the locality of the shocks 2,300 miles from Washington.

Is Registered In Ottawa.

OTTAWA, Oct. 1.—"A very severe earthquake was registered at the Dominion Observatory on Saturday night. The first preliminary tremors arrived at 8.26.54 Eastern standard time, the distance to the epicentre was 9,040 kilometres or 7,890 miles. The time at the origin was 8.20.54. Observatory officials handed out the above statement Sunday. They state that the registration was as great as the registration at the time of the Tokio quake.

Far From the United States.

Dr. ——, Col., Oct. 1.—An earthquake of severe intensity was recorded on the seismograph at Regis College here at 6.25 o'clock Saturday night, according to a report made Sunday by Father Portsall of the college faculty. The graphs indicated a shock nearly as great as those recorded by the recent earthquake in Japan, Father Forstall said. Father Forstall said the earthquake probably occurred a "great distance" from the United States.

Ireland Makes Different Guess.

DUBLIN, Oct. 1.—The Rathfarnham Castle seismograph yesterday morning between one and two o'clock registered a severe earthquake about 1,000 miles distant on a line between Italy and Ireland. The shock lasted half an hour.

Two Men Are Missing.

KITCHENER, Oct. 1.—The village of New Hamburg, near here, is somewhat aroused over the disappearance of Joseph Vance, who was for three years in charge of the local customs office. Vance has been missing since September 17, when he borrowed an automobile from Edward Nikalas for a trip to Baden, stating he would return by six o'clock. An audit has been made of his books.

ELK LAKE, Oct. 1.—A party of Elk Lake men, headed by Provincial Constable Craush, are out searching the bush near Hatchewan for traces of William Arnott, prospector, who has been missing since last Monday.

A. E. PAUL
Clerk 1st Division Court
INSURANCE.
Office:
OVER HENRY'S BOOKSTORE.

Brick

Special Prices to clear out the yard.

W. H. J. HAINES
TAMWORTH, - ONTARIO
24-tf

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE TO CREDITORS.

In the estate of John Perry Vrooman, deceased.

Notice is hereby given, pursuant to Chapter 121 of the Revised Statutes of Ontario, 1914, Section 56, and amending Acts, that all persons having any claims against the estate of John Perry Krooman, late of the town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, Physician, deceased, are required to deliver or send to the undersigned on or before the 12th day of October, A.D., 1923, full particulars of their claims duly verified.

And further take notice that after the said 12th day of October, A.D., 1923, the Executors will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, and shall not be liable to any person of whose claims they shall not have received notice at the time of the distribution thereof.

HERRINGTON, WARNER & GRANGE,
Solicitors for the said estate.
Dated this 6th day of September, 1923.
40-4

Notice

To The Subscribers of

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New Directory.

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Dundas Street,
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Opposite Campbell House.

Wait Till You See THE CHAMPION IT'S A KNOCKOUT

The Only Versatile Car

PAUL'S GARAGE, NAPANEE, ONTARIO

The REFUGEES

By A. CONAN DOYLE,
Author of "The Return of Sherlock Holmes"

Copyright, 1909, by Harper & Brothers

"I have been a prisoner. Tell me, De Brissac, did you leave the message in Paris? And the archbishop came? And the marriage?"

"Took place as arranged. That is why this poor woman whom I see yonder has had to leave the palace."

"I thought as much."

"I trust that no harm has come to her?"

"My friend and I were just in time to save her. Her husband lies there. He is a Count De Brissac."

"Very likely. But an angel might have grown bitter had he had the same treatment."

"We have him pinioned here. He has slain a man, and I have slain another."

"On my word, you have been busy."

"How did you know that we were here?"

"Nay, that is an unexpected pleasure."

"You did not come for us, then?"

"No; we came for the lady. Her brother was to have taken her in his carriage. Her husband learned it, and by a lying message he coaxed her into his own, which was at another door. When De Vivonne found that she did not come and that her room was empty he quickly inquired and soon learned how she had gone. De Montespan's arms had been seen on the panel, and so the king sent me here with my troop as fast as we could gallop."

"Ah, and you would have come too late had a strange chance not brought us here. I know not who it was who waylaid us, for this man seemed to know nothing of the matter. However, all that will be clearer afterward. What is to be done now?"

"I have my own orders. Madame is to be sent to Petit Bourg, and any who are concerned in offering her flight are to be kept until the king's pleasure is known. The castle, too, must be razed to the ground. But you, D. Catinat, you have nothing to do now."

"Nothing save that I would like well to ride into Paris to see that all is right with my uncle and his daughter."

"Ah, that sweet little cousin of mine! By my soul, I do not wonder that the folk know you well in the line St. Martin. Well, I have carried a message for you once, and you shall do as much for me now."

"With all my heart. And whither?"

"To Versailles. The king will be on fire to know how we have fared, and to have the best right to tell him, since without you and your friend yonder it would have been but a sorry tale."

"I will be there in two hours."

"Have your horses?"

"Ours were slain."

"You will find some in the stables here. Pick the best, since you have lost your own in the king's service."

The advice was good to be overlooked. De Catinat, beckoning to Amos Green, hurried away with him to the stables, while De Brissac, with a few short, sharp orders, disarmed the retainers, stationed his guardsmen all over the castle and arranged for the removal of the lady and for the custody of her husband. An hour later the two friends were riding swiftly down the country road, inhaling the sweet air, which seemed the fresher for their late experience of the dank, foul vapors of their dungeon.

CHAPTER XVI.

TWO days after Mme. de Maintenon's marriage to the king there was held within the humble walls of her little room a meeting which was destined to cause untold misery to many hundreds of thousands of people.

The time had come when the church was to claim her promise from madame, and her pale cheeks and sad eyes showed how vain it had been for her to try to lay down the burden of the tender heart by the arguments of the bigots around her. She knew the Huguenots of France. Who could know them better, seeing that she was herself from their stock and had been brought up in their faith? She knew their patience, their nobility, their independence, their tenacity. What chance was there that they would conform to the king's will? A few great nobles might, but the others would laugh at the galleys, the jail, or even the gallows, when the faith of their fathers was at stake. If their creed were no longer tolerated, then, and if they remained true to it, they must either fly from the country or spend a living death tugging at an oar or working in a chain gang upon the roads.

The archbishop, Bishop Bossuet, was there, with Louvois, the minister of war, and the thin, pale Jesuit, Father la Chaise, each piling argument upon argument to overcome the reluctance of the king. Madame sent out her tapestry and weaved her colored silks in silence, while the king leaned upon his hand and listened with the face of a man who knows that he is driven and yet can hardly turn against the goads. On the low table lay a paper, with pen and ink beside it. It was the order for the revocation, and it only needed the king's signature to make it the law.

"And so, father, you are of opinion that if I stamp out thereby in this fashion I shall assure my own salvation in the next world?" he asked.

"You will have merited a reward."

"And you think so, too, M. Bishop?"

"Assuredly, sire."

"Besides, sire," said Père la Chaise testily, "there would be little need for stronger measures. As I have already remarked to you, you are so beloved in your kingdom that the mere assurance that you had expressed your will upon the subject would be enough to turn them all to the true faith."

"I wish that I could think so, father; I wish that I could think so. But what is this?"

It was his valet who had half opened the door.

"Captain de Catinat is here, sire."

"Ask the captain to enter. Ah!" A happy thought seemed to have struck him. "We shall see what love for me will do in such a matter, for if it is anywhere to be found it must be among my own body servants."

The guardsman had arrived that instant from his long ride, and, leaving Amos Green with the horses, he had come on at once, all dusty and travel stained, to carry his message to the king. He entered now and stood with the quiet ease of a man who is used to such scenes.

"What news, captain?"

"Major de Brissac bade me tell you, sire, that he held the castle of Portillac, that the lady is safe and that her husband is a prisoner."

Louis and his wife exchanged a quick glance of relief.

"That is well," said he. "By the way, captain, you have served me in many ways of late and always with success. I fear, Lenoir, that this is dead of the smallpox."

"He died yesterday, sire."

"Then I desire that you make out the vacant commission of major to M. de Catinat. Let me be the first to congratulate you, major, upon your promotion."

De Catinat kissed the hand which the monarch held out to him.

"May I be worthy of your kindness, sire!"

"You would do what you could to serve me, would you not? Then I shall put your fidelity to the proof."

"I am ready for any proof."

"It is not a very severe one. You see this paper upon the table. It is an order that all the Huguenots in my dominions shall give up their errors, under pain of banishment or captivity. Now I have hopes that there are many of my faithful subjects who are at fault in this matter, but who will abjure it when they learn that it is my clearly expressed wish that they should do so. Will you follow me?"

"Yes, sire." The young man had turned deadly pale, and he shifted his feet and opened and closed his hands.

"You are yourself a Huguenot, I understand. I would gladly have you, then, as a first fruit of this great measure. Let us hear from your own lips that you, for one, are ready to follow the lead of your king."

The young guardsman still hesitated, though his doubts were rather as to how he should frame his reply than as to what its substance should be. He felt that in an instant Fortune had wiped out all the good turns which she had done him during his past life and that now, far from being in her debt, he held a heavy score against her. The king scowled his eyebrows and drummed his fingers impatiently as he glanced at the downcast face and dejected bearing.

"Why all this thought?" he cried. "You are a man whom I have raised and whom I will raise. He who has a major's epaulets at thirty may carry a marshal's baton at fifty. Your past is mine, and your future shall be no less so. What other hopes have you?"

"I have none, sire, outside your service."

"Why this silence, then? Why do you not give the assurance which I demand?"

"I cannot do it, sire. It is impossible. I should have no more peace in my mind or respect for myself if I knew that for the sake of position or wealth I had given up the faith of my fathers."

"Man, you are surely mad! There is all that a man could covet upon one side, and what is there upon the other?"

"There is my honor."

"And is it, then, a dishonor to embrace my religion?"

"It would be a dishonor to me to embrace it for the sake of gain without believing in it."

"Then believe it."

"Alas, sire, a man cannot force himself to believe. That is a thing which must come to him, not he to it."

"On my word, father," said Louis, glancing, with a bitter smile, at his Jesuit confessor, "I shall have to put the saddle of this household from your seminary, since my officers have turned casuists and theologians. So, for the last time, you refuse to obey my request?"

"Oh, sire"— De Catinat took a step forward, without outstretched hands and tears in his eyes.

But the king checked him with a gesture. "I desire no protestations," said he. "I judge a man by his acts. Do you abjure or not?"

"I cannot, sire."

"You see," said Louis, turning again to the Jesuit, "it will not be as easy as you think."

"This man is obstinate, it is true, but many others will be more yielding."

The king shook his head. "I would that I knew what to do," said he. "Madame, I know that you at least will ever give me the best advice. You have heard all that has been said. What do you recommend?"

She kept her eyes still fixed upon her tapestry, but her voice was firm and clear as she answered:

"You have yourself said that you are the eldest son of the church. If the eldest son doesn't her, then who will do her bidding?"

Louis took up the pen from the table and drew the paper toward him.

"I have the same counsel, then, from all of you," said he. "From you, bishop, from you, madame; from you, abbe, and from you, Louvois. Well, if ill come from it, may it not be visited upon me. But what is this?"

De Catinat had taken a step forward with his hand outstretched. His ardent, impetuous nature had suddenly broken down all the barriers of caution, and he seemed for the instant to see that countless throng of men, women and children of his own faith, all unable to say a word for themselves and all looking to him as their champion and spokesman.

"Do not sign it, sire," he cried. "You will live to wish that your hand had withered ere it grasped that pen. I know it, sire; I am sure of it. Consider all these helpless folk—the little children, the young girls, the old and the feeble. Their creed is themselves. As well ask the leaves to change the twigs on which they grow. They could not change. At most you could but hope to turn them from honest folk into hypocrites. And why should you do it? They honor you. They love you. They harm none. They are proud to serve in your armies, to fight for you, to work for you, to build up the greatness of your kingdom. I implore you, if Providence serve me with wind and tide. And how has all gone with thee, Amos?"

"Right well. I have much to tell you of."

De Catinat and his relatives were far too engrossed with their own affairs to give a thought to the others. De Catinat told his tale in a few short, bitter sentences, the injustice that had been done him, his dismissal from the king's service and the ruin which had come upon the Huguenots of France. Adele, as in duty bound, urged him to abjure, thought only of her lover and his misfortunes as she listened to his story, but the old merchant tottered to his feet when he heard of the revocation of the edict.

"What am I to do?" he cried. "What am I to do? I am too old to begin my life again."

"Never fear, uncle," said De Catinat heartily. "There are other lands beyond France."

"But not for me. No, no; I am too old. Lord, but thy hand is heavy upon thy servants. What shall I do and whither shall I turn?" He wrung his hands in his perplexity.

"What is amiss with him, then, Amos?" asked the seaman.

"He and his must leave the country, Ephraim."

"And why?"

"Because they are Protestants and the king will not abide their creed."

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"I think that you are best down below."

"Captain de Catinat is here, sire."

"Ask the captain to enter. Ah!" A happy thought seemed to have struck him. "We shall see what love for me will do in such a matter, for if it is anywhere to be found it must be among my own body servants."

The guardsman had arrived that instant from his long ride, and, leaving Amos Green with the horses, he had come on at once, all dusty and travel stained, to carry his message to the king. He entered now and stood with the quiet ease of a man who is used to such scenes.

"What news, captain?"

"Major de Brissac bade me tell you, sire, that he held the castle of Portillac, that the lady is safe and that her husband is a prisoner."

Louis and his wife exchanged a quick glance of relief.

"That is well," said he. "By the way, captain, you have served me in many ways of late and always with success. I fear, Lenoir, that this is dead of the smallpox."

"He died yesterday, sire."

"Then I desire that you make out the vacant commission of major to M. de Catinat. Let me be the first to congratulate you, major, upon your promotion."

De Catinat kissed the hand which the monarch held out to him.

"May I be worthy of your kindness, sire!"

"You would do what you could to serve me, would you not? Then I shall put your fidelity to the proof."

"I am ready for any proof."

"It is not a very severe one. You see this paper upon the table. It is an order that all the Huguenots in my dominions shall give up their errors, under pain of banishment or captivity. Now I have hopes that there are many of my faithful subjects who are at fault in this matter, but who will abjure it when they learn that it is my clearly expressed wish that they should do so. Will you follow me?"

"Yes, sire." The young man had turned deadly pale, and he shifted his feet and opened and closed his hands.

"You are yourself a Huguenot, I understand. I would gladly have you, then, as a first fruit of this great measure. Let us hear from your own lips that you, for one, are ready to follow the lead of your king."

The young guardsman still hesitated, though his doubts were rather as to how he should frame his reply than as to what its substance should be. He felt that in an instant Fortune had wiped out all the good turns which she had done him during his past life and that now, far from being in her debt, he held a heavy score against her. The king scowled his eyebrows and drummed his fingers impatiently as he glanced at the downcast face and dejected bearing.

"Why all this thought?" he cried. "You are a man whom I have raised and whom I will raise. He who has a major's epaulets at thirty may carry a marshal's baton at fifty. Your past is mine, and your future shall be no less so. What other hopes have you?"

"I have none, sire, outside your service."

"Why this silence, then? Why do you not give the assurance which I demand?"

"I cannot do it, sire. It is impossible. I should have no more peace in my mind or respect for myself if I knew that for the sake of position or wealth I had given up the faith of my fathers."

"Man, you are surely mad! There is all that a man could covet upon one side, and what is there upon the other?"

"There is my honor."

"And is it, then, a dishonor to embrace my religion?"

"It would be a dishonor to me to embrace it for the sake of gain without believing in it."

"Then believe it."

"Alas, sire, a man cannot force himself to believe. That is a thing which must come to him, not he to it."

"On my word, father," said Louis, glancing, with a bitter smile, at his Jesuit confessor, "I shall have to put the saddle of this household from your seminary, since my officers have turned casuists and theologians. So, for the last time, you refuse to obey my request?"

"Oh, sire"— De Catinat took a step forward, without outstretched hands and tears in his eyes.

But the king checked him with a gesture. "I desire no protestations," said he. "I judge a man by his acts. Do you abjure or not?"

"I cannot, sire."

"You see," said Louis, turning again to the Jesuit, "it will not be as easy as you think."

"This man is obstinate, it is true, but many others will be more yielding."

The king shook his head. "I would that I knew what to do," said he. "Madame, I know that you at least will ever give me the best advice. You have heard all that has been said. What do you recommend?"

She kept her eyes still fixed upon her tapestry, but her voice was firm and clear as she answered:

"You have yourself said that you are the eldest son of the church. If the eldest son doesn't her, then who will do her bidding?"

Louis took up the pen from the table and drew the paper toward him.

"I have the same counsel, then, from all of you," said he. "From you, bishop, from you, madame; from you, abbe, and from you, Louvois. Well, if ill come from it, may it not be visited upon me. But what is this?"

De Catinat had taken a step forward with his hand outstretched. His ardent, impetuous nature had suddenly broken down all the barriers of caution, and he seemed for the instant to see that countless throng of men, women and children of his own faith, all unable to say a word for themselves and all looking to him as their champion and spokesman.

"Do not sign it, sire," he cried. "You will live to wish that your hand had withered ere it grasped that pen. I know it, sire; I am sure of it. Consider all these helpless folk—the little children, the young girls, the old and the feeble. Their creed is themselves. As well ask the leaves to change the twigs on which they grow. They could not change. At most you could but hope to turn them from honest folk into hypocrites. And why should you do it? They honor you. They love you. They harm none. They are proud to serve in your armies, to fight for you, to work for you, to build up the greatness of your kingdom. I implore you, if Providence serve me with wind and tide. And how has all gone with thee, Amos?"

"Right well. I have much to tell you of."

De Catinat and his relatives were far too engrossed with their own affairs to give a thought to the others. De Catinat told his tale in a few short, bitter sentences, the injustice that had been done him, his dismissal from the king's service and the ruin which had come upon the Huguenots of France. Adele, as in duty bound, urged him to abjure, thought only of her lover and his misfortunes as she listened to his story, but the old merchant tottered to his feet when he heard of the revocation of the edict.

"What am I to do?" he cried. "What am I to do? I am too old to begin my life again."

"Never fear, uncle," said De Catinat heartily. "There are other lands beyond France."

"But not for me. No, no; I am too old. Lord, but thy hand is heavy upon thy servants. What shall I do and whither shall I turn?" He wrung his hands in his perplexity.

"What is amiss with him, then, Amos?" asked the seaman.

"He and his must leave the country, Ephraim."

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HINTS ON PLOUGHING

Local Conditions Must Decide the Depth Required.

Clay Soils Need Deeper Ploughing Than Sandy Land—Danger In Too Deep Ploughing—Depth of Seed Bed Important—Fishy Flavor In Butter.

(Contributed by Ontario Department of Agriculture, Toronto.)

Local experience is essential in forming an opinion as to the best ploughing practice for any district. Soils are so very different in texture, in depth, in exposure and in composition that best results cannot be expected from any uniform practice. What may be good practice for sandy soils might possibly be undesirable for clays. Generally speaking, clay and clay loam soils should be ploughed deeper than sand loams. The sandy soil does not require deep ploughing if a suitable crop rotation is followed, but with clays deep ploughing is desirable in order to increase aeration and warmth.

Depth of Seed Bed Important.

Furrows six to eight inches deep give a much better seed bed than where shallower ploughing is practiced. This depth of seed bed is important in that it gives a greater feeding area for the young plants' roots, and, creates better conditions for growth during the critical early period, following seeding. In time of drought a deep mellow seed bed will not dry out to the same extent as the shallow seed bed. The conditions in the moderately deep ploughing provide a more favorable temperature, moisture and aeration necessary to the thrift of soil bacteria which are essential to the preparation of the food compounds on which the plant feeds. The shallow furrow cannot provide the conditions most suited to the development of young plants, and the type of furrow should only be used on sandy soils or in after-harvest tillage.

Danger In Too Deep Ploughing.

Where shallow ploughing has been practiced since first breaking, the change to deep ploughing should take place gradually, or some loss in crop may be experienced. Dead soil, turned to the surface in too great a quantity at any one ploughing should be avoided. Weathering or exposure for a season will generally convert an unproductive subsoil into that condition that will enable such to support plant life. Frequently areas along roadways are stripped of the good top soil, a hardened surface for several years until the weathering agents make possible the growth of useful plants. Some people bring the raw subsoil when turned to the surface. Do not bring up too much at any one ploughing, unless you can apply fertilizer to offset the influence. Aim to plough a furrow six to eight inches deep. Keep it straight and uniform. Good ploughing will give increased crops, and in the end it costs no more than crooked furrow rooting—L. Stevenson, Extension Branch, O. A. College, Guelph.

FISHY FLAVOR IN BUTTER.

Usually the Result of Using Unclean and Rust Cream or Shipping Cans.

The fishy flavor and odor in butter has, in some isolated cases, been found to be due to the cows pasturing in marshes which are periodically flooded by the tide and on the grasses of which small crabs and other forms of decayed remnants of shell fish and of other fish are found. Bacteriologists have reported also the existence of certain species of bacteria capable of developing in milk, cream, and butter a fishy flavor. It is further possible for butter to become tainted with a fishy flavor when it is kept in close proximity to fish, in which case the butter absorbs the odor.

Each of the above cited causes of fishiness is quite possible, but with the conditions under which this butter becomes fishy it is not very probable.

By far the most common causes of fishiness in commercial butter are unclean and rusty cream shipping cans, churning cream with a relatively high acidity, an acidity above about 35%, and holding the cream in a forewarmer or in a vat, in which the copper lining and coils are not properly covered with tin, for a considerable length of time.

One may prevent, with a certainty, the occurrence of fishy flavor in butter by paying close attention to the following suggestions:

1. Eliminate rusty cans and return to the farmer cans only that are thoroughly cleaned, rinsed, steamed, and dried.

2. Keep the copper surfaces in forewarmers, vats, and coolers well tinned. Do not permit exposed copper surfaces to become coated with verdigris. Wash all forewarmers, pumps, and pasteurizers, coolers, vats, and conduits thoroughly each day after use and flush them out again with hot water immediately before the next day. If the coils and lining in the cream vats show any exposed copper, do not hold the cream for them over night.

3. If the cream arrives at the creamery sour, neutralize it to .25% acid or below. Do not churn cream that has an acidity of .35% or higher.

4. If you pasteurize by the flash method, heat the cream to a temperature of 180 to 185° F. If you use the holding method of pasteurization, heat to 145° F. and hold for thirty minutes.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Trying to run a dairy with poor cows is like trying to plough a field with a dead stick. Both have had their day.

Dr. Mendel, famous food expert of Yale University, says: "Within the next few years the consumption of cheese will jump 100% per cent."

World's Meanest Man.

This was John Elves. He came by it honestly. Though her husband left her $500,000 his mother practically starved herself to death. Young John was left $250,000. He put up property all over London. When one of his houses was empty he lived in it to save a caretaker. He kept all his own accounts. When he had advanced 10 years he went to live with his son, taking with him five shillings, which he said was all he had in the world; and he hid the money, for fear anybody should steal it. He died, leaving an estate valued at $4,000,000.

"GLASS' ISLAND."

Tristan da Cunha Is Populated by Relatives of One Man.

During the imprisonment of Napoleon on the island of St. Helena, the British stationed garrisons on all the out-of-the-way rocks in the South Atlantic Ocean within a circuit of hundreds of miles.

Among others, one named Tristan da Cunha was chosen as the residence of a company of British soldiers.

Upon the death of Napoleon these precautionary measures were no longer necessary, and as the barren rock of Tristan does not lie in the path of vessels rounding the Cape, the garrison was taken off.

Among the soldiers, however, was one Glass, who had conceived the idea of settling on this desolate island after the manner of Robinson Crusoe.

Escaping to the mountains, he was left behind when his comrades sailed to the Cape.

He remained for three years in solitude, instituting a little garden, and amusing himself by exploring the mountain fastnesses and hunting goats.

At the end of this period an outward-bound Indiaman, which had got out of her latitude, hove in sight, saw his signal, and bore him to the Cape.

There he remained for some time to earn an outfit for the novel life to which he intended to return. He married, and engaged passages for himself and wife in a vessel bound for St. Helena, and was landed again at Tristan.

Sons and daughters were born, and with their aid he was able to extend his agricultural operations so as to have potatoes and mutton to sell to the more rare passing vessels.

The island eventually became a convenient calling-place for American whaling-vessels, and was also visited occasionally by homeward-bound Indiamen.

The colony received accessions from the islands of these ships, and the newcomers in time became husbands to the old patriarch's daughters.

His sons—he had eighteen children in all, but mostly girls — remained with him until they grew to man's estate, when several of them married themselves wives from among the Portuguese inhabitants of the Cape of Good Hope, and settled for life under the rule of their father, who now styled himself Governor.

The hundredth child was born before the first death occurred in the family. The island now came under the "governorship" of Glass' eldest son, and the population is nearly one hundred and fifty.

Two Jail Stories.

Writing to his wife from Wormwood Scrubbs Horatio Bottomley tells two stories of prisoners:

During the Armistice Day service, when all the officers wore their medals, one of the prisoners said to the warder: "Don't you wish you had yours on?" "Yes," came the reply, "but the missus is putting them on and taking the kiddies to the Cenotaph to pray for their daddy's return. They don't know I'm here."

"What are you in for?" I asked the man who was cleaning out my cell (I was being a "gent"). "Cutting the wife's throat, but I had Curtis Bennett, and he got me off with grievous bodily harm instead of attempted murder." "Cost you a bit," said I. "Well, the missus had a little bit of property, and she got a loan and paid for my defence."

Compulsory Bibles.

The first Bible printed in Scotland was issued complete in 1579. In the same year, by Act of Parliament, every gentleman, householder, and others "worth thrie hundreth merkis of yeirlie rent or alone," and de every yeoman and burgess with five hundred pounds had to provide, under a penalty of ten pounds, "a bible and psalme-buke in vulgare language for the better instruction and knawledge of the haill commone scilfis and thame-selfis in the knawledge of God." And to see that the provisions of the Parish Act were carried into effect, the following year a searcher was appointed with power to visit the houses of those signified by the Act, "ten of ane American neighbours—but every time a young clerk is caught stealing the money under his care, the public asks whether so great and adult a responsibility should be laid upon the shoulder of so young and frequently ill-paid a boy.

A bank clerk is the aristocrat of the clerkly profession. He is required to keep up appearances and live like a young gentleman, and the strain is sometimes very heavy on the stipend. The banks discourage marriages below a certain scale of salary, and while that is a hard thing from a worldly financial point of view, it may also be a damnable thing from a social and national point of view. No such barrier prevents marriages by men whom it may be less in the public interest to see married.

Too Cold for Slaves.

Slavery commenced in Canada in 1629, when a negro slave was brought in bondage to Quebec. The migration of negroes to United Empire Loyalists from the United States after the American Revolutionary war was responsible to a great extent for the existence of slavery in Canada. Although an act was passed in Upper Canada in 1793 with the object of abolishing the holding in slaves, slavery was still nominally in existence in Upper Canada in 1792 with the object abolished by an act of the Imperial Parliament, the act taking effect in 1834.

In his "History of Canada," W. L. Grant of the Upper Canada College, Toronto, says that "In 1793, in the second session of the first Parliament which Governor Simcoe called together at Niagara, a law was passed forbidding the introduction of slaves into Upper Canada and making provision for the gradual liberation of those already introduced. It is not probable that there should ever have had many slaves in a country with so cold a winter, but some had been brought in by the loyalists."

Commentaries Upon Laws

By Sir William Blackstone Shaped the U.S. Constitution

Two hundred years ago on July 10th was born a man who was destined to exert a profounder influence upon the American form of government than, perhaps, any other writer. That man was Sir William Blackstone, whose name will no doubt be immortal through his famous classic, the "Commentaries" on the laws of England. His influence upon the law of his own land was great, but it was even greater upon the law of the United States, and his conceptions had great weight with the authors of the American constitution, for at the time he was writing and being accepted as an authority upon both law and theories of government the American fathers were framing their constitution. To Blackstone is due the American theory that the Supreme Court is a superior body to Congress; to him is due the elaborate system of checks and balances that is a feature of American government and not a feature at all of British government. American political thinkers today are not inclined to thank Blackstone. They believe that he was a reactionary, and undoubtedly his views would be so regarded in England.

Blackstone was born in London and while he was an infant his parents died, after which he was adopted by his uncle. He was sent to the famous Charterhouse school of the Reminiscences of Lord Eldon, and early distinguished himself. At the age of fifteen he was sent to Oxford, where he showed remarkable diligence in studying the Greek and Latin poets, a fact which is said to have considerably influenced his style and diction in his work on his "Commentaries" a literary charm not common to books on technical subjects. At the age of twenty he had written a treatise on architecture which is said to have merit, and he also indulged himself in poetry. A short time before his death he sent to Stevens' auction rooms an ode on Shakespeare which were included in Stevens' last edition of the works. At thirty-one he became a fellow of All Souls College, and two years later was called to the Bar. He gave more attention to university affairs than to law.

Indeed, Blackstone was never the great practitioner that one might suppose him to have been from his knowledge of law and his ability to expound it. After becoming a member of the Oxford convocation his lectures on law attracted immediate attention. Students flocked to them. Men of the noblest families were inspired to believe that the law was one of the most glorious of careers, and despite the fact that Blackstone's manner is said to have been precise and affected he became one of the idols of the university. His lectures were his famous commentaries. In the beginning it is thought that he had no idea of publishing, but his lectures had such a wide circulation in manuscript and notes taken by students, which were not free from inaccuracies that Blackstone in 1765 decided to revise and publish an authoritative volume, in which were included some observations not made in the course of his lectures.

The book was read everywhere. Probably no book on the law was ever read by so many laymen. Indeed, of late it has been rather the fashion of lawyers to suggest that the "Commentaries" is rather a popular manual than a great authority for lawyers and judges. It influenced politicians not less than members of the legal profession, and as remarked was read nowhere with greater attention than in the American colonies. "Curiously enough," remarks President Lowell of Harvard in "The Government of England," "the political evolution of American branched off from that of England early in the eighteenth century, nearly a couple of generations before the revolt of the colonies and while the legal tone of thought was at its height. American institutions are still in some respects singularly like those of England at the death of Queen Anne, and not least in the power of legal traditions, which was rather intensified than weakened by its transfer to the new world."

England long ago disposed of the idea that a Parliamentary statute is void if contrary to natural law, a conception which does not prevail in the United States and has frequently been asserted in express terms by American judges. Blackstone was the great champion of this idea. Some others of his contentions and beliefs are almost amusing. He held, for instance, the law of gravitation, the law of nature and the law of England were different examples of the same principle. He was not scientific or philosophical in his treatment of law, but if he had been he would not have been a proper commentator upon English law which does not pretend to be either. Courts deal with each case as it arises, trying to apply general principles, and in the course of centuries principles have been established for almost every conceivable case. What is outside of these precedents is considered a matter of interest to social theorists rather than to lawyers and judges. Despite its many theoretical defects the law of England has a great reputation in the world than any other law, and it suits England. Moreover, it has that flexibility that will make it swift to change when it fails to suit.

Perfume of Flowers.

A well-known botanist has recently made an investigation of the odors of cut flowers. Of the 4,800 species of flowers cultivated in Europe, he says, only 420 possess an agreeable perfume. Flowers with white or cream colored petals, we are told, are usually frequently odoriferous than others.

Air Jets.

A plan to abolish the propellers of airplanes is the subject now of laboratory research.

Air compressed and mixed with fuel in a combustion chamber would be projected through a nozzle at the rear of the airplane, and the reaction to its discharge would drive the machine through the air.

Though it is calculated that high speed might possibly be obtained through this method of jet propulsion, the mechanism would be heavy, and experts declare it is not likely that the consumption of fuel would be in excess of that required for ordinary propeller drive.

HE SAW A VISION.

Sir Adam Beck Took Liberties Into His Confidence.

The return of the Hon. Sir Adam Beck to the Ontario Cabinet recalls an impressive incident of the days when he was a member of Sir James Whitney's first Cabinet, which is a bit of Hydro-Electric history.

The value of the right sort of publicity is keenly appreciated by Sir Adam. He is held in high esteem by the world's newspapermen, whose duties bring them in contact with him, for he judiciously takes them into his confidence, and it is reasonable to assume that this policy has been in no small measure responsible for the progress which has been made by the "Hydro." What Sir Adam says can usually be counted upon to have some news value which has been well weighed before it was uttered for publication.

It is related of Sir Adam that, one morning soon after he had been made a member of the Whitney Cabinet, he visited the press gallery at the Parliament Buildings and invited the reporters of the various newspapers to call at his room at his leisure. He intimated that he had something of more than casual importance to talk over with them. Most of the press representatives of the province were represented when the scribes assembled in acceptance of the invitation. Sir Adam met them, as he had dreamed a dream, and then held his hearers enthralled for an hour in the earnestness with which he unfolded his vision. When he had concluded, the Ontario Hydro Electric system, almost as it is known to-day, had been described.

When the newspapermen were sitting silent, awed by what appeared then to be the immensity of the project, Sir Adam rose. That, he explained briefly, "is the project I propose to lay before the Prime Minister and the Cabinet. It will go through. It is a people's project; there is no party politics in it. I want the counsel, criticism and cooperation of the press."

The newspapermen who were present have not forgotten that. It was perhaps the first occasion when a Minister of the Crown appealed directly to the press before taking his plans into the council chamber. They have watched the man and his work triumph, as his project became true, and his vision a reality.

Made Milking Record.

Hilda Minto Segis, a Canadian bred Holstein-Friesian, has completed a record under New Zealand Certificate of Merit rules of 1,046 lbs. butterfat, 27,772 lbs. milk. This record as calculated at the age of 2 years, 56 days, and is a new world's record over all breeds for a cow of this age. Her highest month's production was 124 lbs. butterfat, 2,973.9 lbs. milk. She carried a calf seven months of her year's test. The C. O. M. rules in New Zealand require calving within three months from the completion of a year record and it is not permissible to milk more than twice a day during test. This great producer was bred in Quebec, by J. F. Rutherford, was imported by J. Clark, Hamilton, New Zealand, and has been developed by Mr. Priest, Oxford. She is now 9 years old, and is strictly an A1 Canadian Pietje, with a record of 1,145.25 lbs. fat, 31,212.5 lbs. milk. She, too, is of strictly American breeding, being a double granddaughter of the imported bull, King Aleartra Pietje, a son of Prince Hengerveld Pietje and Alcartra Folkadot Dimsdy, while both her grandams were sired by the imported bull, Sir DeKol Inka Pieterje, a son of Aaggie Grace Sir DeKol.

Canada's Trade Grows.

An increase of more than $23,000,000 over the same month last year and of nearly $27,000,000 over the same month in the previous year, are the imports for June of this year, while exports increased by almost the same amount over last year and by $35,000,000 over June of 1921.

For the twelve months ending June 30 last the total imports were $864,058,696, or nearly $135,000,000 in excess of the corresponding period in 1923. The total exports for the same period this year were $980,834,851, or $230,000,000 over the same period last year.

The total amount of duty collected during the period ending June 30 this year was $126,078,014, as compared with $124,580,188 last year.

There was also a steady increase in imports during the first three months of the present fiscal year, those for April being $68,181,320; for May, $84,265,266, and for June, $84,632,624. The exports for the same months were: April, $53,642,251; May, $74,814,554; for June, $93,750,837.

A satisfactory feature of the trade showing is that the increase in exports is much more rapid than that in imports. The exports for June were $20,000,000 over those for May, and more than $40,000,000 ahead of those for April.

REINDEER AS FOOD.

New Industry That Would Succeed In Canada.

The growth of the reindeer industry in Alaska is one of the features of that territory which greatly impressed President Harding during his visit. In the early nineties the Eskimos were eking out a precarious existence on whales, seal and walrus. Dr. Sheldon, Educational Agent, decided that if they were to survive aid must be given to them, and conceived the idea of importing reindeer. After much effort Dr. Washington an appeal for funds met with response from many parts of the United States. Sixteen reindeer were shipped to Alaska in 1891, and 171 more in the following year.

The experiment has turned out to be a great success. The herds now number 300,000, and are increasing annually by thousands. They afford both food and clothing for the inhabitants, and promise to become an important source of food for the whole Pacific Coast. It is estimated that in Northern and Western Alaska there are over 220,000 square miles of territory worthless for agriculture, but capable of furnishing pasturage for 4,000,000 reindeer. It may be doubtful whether the herd will continue to increase as rapidly as in the past, but apparently there is every prospect that Alaska will become another great meat centre.

Similar climatic and other conditions prevail in the Far North of Canada, and the success of the reindeer experiment in Alaska gives hope for the profitable utilization of our own Northern waste lands.

Crop of 1923 "Howlers"

Teachers may come and teachers may go but the annual "howlers" of the essay-writing schoolboy and girl evidently go on forever. Those pedagogues this year who have already spent part of their summer holidays making Entrance examinations and test papers cannot complain of lack of zest — or jest — in their work, as a glance at some of the answers culled from hundreds of history papers will show.

One's ideas of men and affairs in times gone by are no doubt somewhat muddled after reading remarks like this:—

"Sir Wilfrid Laurier was the leader of the rebellion in Lower Canada, but was forced to flee to the U. S."

"George II. reigned for 11 years without any Parliament and had Walpole to carry out his ideas, the long early hair which he wore was only a wig."

"Philip of Spain built a fleet called the Invisible Armada."

"Laurier was Governor-General of Quebec and was succeeded by such as John A. Macdonald who he succeeded, he was also a great Conservative when he lived."

"The Colonies were united often. They did a lot of fighting. The women would farm and the men would go out and hunt wild beasts and fish."

"Jacques Cartier sailed from the port of St. Malo on a May day. He had a beautiful breakfast and he continued briefly, "is the project I propose to lay before the Prime Minister and the Cabinet. It will go through. It is a people's project; there is no party politics in it. I want the counsel, criticism and cooperation of the press."

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TURNING POINT IN 1814.

When Canada Was Fighting Against Yankee Invaders.

New importance has been attached to the battle at Cook's Mill through the recent dedication of a cairn at that point. Cook's Mills is near the Chippawa river, a few miles to the east of Welland, and it is an odd point in the evolution of places that the creek which was declared by the British, in 1814, to be "an exceedingly rapid and rocky stream," has become, in 1923, an exceedingly strong defensive agency in supplying water for the Chippawa power development of the Ontario Hydro, and thus materially reducing the necessary import of coal for industry.

Little, if anything, is said of Cook's Mills in the ordinary histories of the war of 1812, but it was made clear by Gen. E. A. Cruikshank and other speakers at the recent ceremony that this engagement marked the culmination of the dangerous invasion of the Niagara Peninsula in 1814. After the battle of Chippawa the Americans had advanced to the west, and Gen. Drummond feared an attempt to penetrate to the direction of Burlington by the Beaver Dams.

Col. Christopher Myers was sent to "feel the enemy," and advanced early on October 19 from Lieberts house, on Lyons Creek, three miles from Cook's Mills, with a force of about 1,500 men, including the Distinguished Glengarry Light Infantry. The Americans were encountered with a body of 1,500 to 2,000 men, but no cannon. Col. Myers made every effort to draw the enemy from the woods, but they came only to the edge. After destroying a small quantity of grain stored in the mill, the Canadians retired hastily next day by the route over which they had advanced, although they had been reinforced during the night by two more regiments of infantry. On October 21 the whole invading army retired to Fort Erie, and made every effort to draw Niagara river. The Americans reported the loss of 12 killed and 54 wounded.

The check received here by the American army," said R. W. Gearyl, president of the Lundy's Lane Historical Society, "was of the greatest importance to our country's defenders. The most critical and most ominous period for Canada of the whole war was during the last few weeks ending October 19, 1814, at Cook's Mills. This period of stress really brought out Drummond's great generalship, and hope to see a monument erected to his memory on this frontier commensurate in importance with his services in the service to Canada in the War of 1812-14."

Long Ski-Slide.

The longest ski-slide in the world is in Oberhof, Thuringia. It is 656 feet in length and has a drop of 360 feet. Each year a competition is held out on an old road winding through the hills of the Thuringian forest.

Civilization

"What's your opinion of civilization?"

"It's a good idea. Somebody ought to start it."

MRS. MISENER'S ACHES AND PAINS

Vanished After Using Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

"Branchton, Ont.—"When I wrote to you for help my action was mostly to get relief from backache and debility. I wondered if I ever would be well again, for I was completely run down. I was the most profitable action I have ever taken. I have cheerfully assure you, for through its results I am relieved of most of my sufferings. I have taken six boxes of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Tablets and a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Blood Medicine, and I can truthfully say that I am as well as ever before. I had suffered from pains and other troubles since I was fifteen years of age, during the Great War period I worked on munitions for two years, and, in the heavy lifting which my work called for, I strained myself, causing pelvic inflamation from which I have suffered untold agony, and I often had to give up and go to bed. I had doctored for several years, taking a patent experimental relief, when I started to take your medicines."—Mrs. GOLDWIN MISENER, Branchton, Ont.

Write to Lydia E. Pinkham Medicine Co., Cobourg, Ontario, for a free copy of Lydia E. Pinkham's Private Text-Book upon "Ailments of Women."

A Famed Suffragette.

The quiet social service work which Mrs. Pankhurst is undertaking, now of Toronto, has undertaken in Canada is in marked contract with the stormy experiences through which she passed a few years ago, when she was the militant leader of England's militant suffragettes. It is difficult for those who note the coming and going of this little lady with the iron-grey hair and sad, prayerful countenance to realize what she did and said publicly just around her when the world's front pages every day told of her escapades, jail sentences and hunger strikes. Only a few weeks ago, when Toronto men were in Ottawa, waiting to take the late night train for home, and they dropped in for the cafe of the Chateau Laurier, about ten o'clock, to have a late luncheon, Mrs. Pankhurst, who was also waiting for the Toronto train, and who was also dining there, at a table near her fellow-citizens, ordered a fairly generous meal and disposed of it.

Next day Mrs. Pankhurst sitting down quietly and eating an extra night meal gave one quite a shock," said one of the party of men subsequently. "I had always associated the little lady with hunger strikes and Spartan control over our weak human appetites, and of no meals at night. I had to resist an impulse to go over and see what was would be eating with such relish, when I had seen her starving herself with deliberate starvation."

"Mother Williams" of Broadway

(1) "Mother Williams" with her New York friends, and (2) at the Canadian Pacific Window Station.

OF course you have visited New York, and if you have been to New York you have been to Grand Central. Then you were there did you notice the neat little old lady who was acting as safety agent for "Bill" Grimmer outside the Putnam Building? If not you are not in the show business because everyone in the show business knows "Mother Williams." Likewise the police, for it is known to all of them that "Mother Williams" is on speaking terms with Commissioner Richard Enright, and more than one "cop" indebted to the old lady—she is seventy-two years old—for the intercession with the commissioner on their behalf.

The candles she burns at the "Church of Mother Divine" for her proteges are innumerable. Many a heartsick girl has been stopped by "Mother Williams" and sent on her way with enough money to tide her over until the long-sought-for engagement succeeded, and she, as she is applicable to actors, for on more than one occasion she has been seen to "take a chance." Nor has she cause to regret it, for with the exception of a few managers, producers and actors than any other womap in the country, for few, if any on Broadway, ever pass without a word of greeting for "Mother Williams" and a "God bless you" from her.

Her kind old Irish heart will respond to every tale of suffering for "Mother Williams" knows. Mary Bridget Ann Williams was born in Toronto seventy-seven years ago, the daughter of a prominent real estate man. At the age of eight she lost her mother, after whose decease she accompanied her father on a tour of Europe that included a stay in Ireland and a four year visit to London. Returning to Montreal, Miss Williams grew became a well-known and successful teacher of music, and it is with great pride that she points to a number of the present day celebrities who received their fundamental training at her hands.

It was Miss Williams who found herself alone in the world. The following year she went to New York where she supported herself by her music until the old age made it impossible to continue as a teacher. From then on, until she became a sales agent for the "Billboard" and was taken under the wing of its proprietor, she did as best she could, but always smiling, and giving, perhaps, more to the world than she received from it.

Recently she took a little journey under the protection of the Canadian Pacific Railway. For two weeks she visited her old friends in Montreal whence she had travelled with the primary object of caring for Mary Bridget's father on a tour of Europe that included a stay in Ireland and a four year visit to London. Returning to Montreal, Miss Williams grew became a well-known and successful teacher of music, and

NO TIME LIKE THE PRESENT

To buy that

Diamond Engagement Ring or the Wedding Ring.

Diamonds mounted in all the popular settings.

Everything New in Jewellery

New Ear Rings just arrived at very Reasonable Prices.

F. W. Smith & Bro.

The old reliable Napanee Jewellery Store

At your service for 60 years.

FRED S. SCOTT

BARBER and TOBACCONIST

John St.

(One door south of Express Office.)

Everything clean and sanitary.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

We carry a full line of pipes, cigarettes and tobacco. Our prices are right

Bring your films to us. 25 years experience at developing and printing. Enlargements made on short notice. Mail orders will receive prompt attention.

Auto Owners Attention !

30 x 3½ Tires, non-skid, $8.25—Regular $2.50 30 x 3½ Tubes for $2.00—Motor Oil, 80c., 5 gallon lots, 75c.

Spark Plugs 40c., 4 for $1.50—6, 8, 21 c.p. head lamps, 45c. See our new timers for Fords. Bicycle tires 28 x 1½, $1.50, tubes 75c., new Bicycles $35.00. And all Auto and Bicycle supplies at lowest prices.

3 60-watt Tungsten Lamps, $1.00, at

ALBERT SMITH'S

West of Campbell House

BE EARLY!

Have your furnace or stove put in condition for fall use.

Let us fix your furnace up now and avoid the rush later on.

DAVY & ALLISON,

Hardware

Plumbing. Tinsmithing.

Next to Oaton's.

Feet Hurt?

Come to our Foot Comfort Department and learn how hundreds of people suffering with corns, callouses, bunions and weak feet have been benefited by Dr. Scholl's Foot Comfort Appliances and Remedies. Let Our Foot Comfort Department Show You

For

Corns, Callouses, and Bunions

Use

Dr. Scholl's Zin Ox Pads.

They give **Instant Relief**

The Haines Shoe Houses

At H. W. KELLY'S Grocery you can get ripe tomatoes, new cabbage, good old cheese, Purity flour and Reindeer flour, fresh Creamery butter every day, also 2 lbs. prunes for 25c., 2 cans Corn 25c., new Cheese 23c., 2 lbs. Seedless Raisins 35c. The best Coffee, pure. Try it, we will grind it while you wait. We pay the highest price for eggs.

Campbell House Corner.

Diamond Point Plow Shares, all makes at DAVY & ALLISON'S.

Finance Minister Fielding may accept extra subscriptions to the Refunding loan.

The owners of the sailing craft have all had their yachts pulled out of the water for the winter.

For tired and tender feet try a pair of our Cushion Soled Lines, with rubber heels. WILSON'S SHOE STORE.

The lowest priced tea is not the cheapest. A pound of "SALADA" yields more cups to the pound, and so much more satisfaction than ordinary tea, that it is really the most economical to use.

The Ladies' Aid of St. Andrews Presbyterian Church will hold a Bazaar and Concert in the Town Hall, on Tuesday, Oct. 30th. Remember the date.

MRS. WM. NORRIS, Sec'y.

Mrs. Mary Adeliade Bowen, wife of George Bowen, Belleville, died on Thursday. She was a daughter of the late Matthew Clarke and was born in Bath, sixty-five years ago.

The District Ladies' Aid Convention which was to be held at Wilton on October 3rd, has been postponed until Tuesday, October 16th, and will be held in Wilton Methodist church.

The local post office is being repaired and painted. The entrance doors, the sills, the platform in the rear and the floors are receiving attention. The whole building is being repainted inside and out. Mr. E. R. McCabe has the contract for the work.

Miss Gladys Marsh, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. Marsh, of Toronto, formerly of Napanee, underwent an operation for appendicitis in one of the Toronto hospitals, on Friday, September 21st. We are pleased to say she is getting along as well as could be expected.

About forty young people enjoyed a very delightful evening, when they gathered at the home of Mrs. D. H. Andrews, Robert street, on Wednesday evening, and presented her daughter, Mrs. Kenneth Edgecombe, with many beautiful and useful presents in the line of silver, cut glass, table linen and many other articles.

The Field Day or day of sports of the Napanee Collegiate Institute, will be held on Monday, Oct. 8th. The field events, such as jumping, vaulting and throwing the shot will be held in the morning at 9.30, on the Athletic field of the Collegiate Institute and the track events will be run off at the Napanee Driving Park in the afternoon, commencing at 1.15.

Sudbury, Sept. 28.—Frank Gagnon, convicted of robbery with violence on the person of Joseph Bloom, an aged man at Milnet, in July, was sentenced today by Magistrate Brodie to Kingston Penitentiary for five years, and to be given 20 lashes. The Magistrate declared the assault was one of the most cold blooded in his whole experience. Gagnon had attacked Bloom with a cold chisel and took a valuable watch and $170. Gagnon, who gave his home address as Flinton, Ont., is about 40 years of age. He was arrested in Perth last week by Provincial Police Officer Thompson, of Napanee.

St. Mary Magdalene's Church presented a very beautiful appearance on Sunday, the occasion of the annual Harvest Festival services. The decorations consisted of grain, flowers, fruit and vegetables, very tastefully arranged and blended with a fine collection of potted plants. Special music, suitable to the day, was well rendered by a strong choir. The selections included Barnby's well known Anthem, "O Lord, How Manifold are Thy Works." The special preacher at the evening service was Rev. W. G. Swayne, of Bath, who made an earnest appeal for a more genuine response to the teachings of the Harvest Festival services.

Miss Agnes L. C. Peters, passed away at Winnipeg on Sunday, Sept. 21st. Miss Peters, the daughter of the late Solomon Peters, was formerly of Newburgh. In her early life she learned the art of dressmaking from Miss Tait, of Napanee, after which she followed her trade for a number of years. Miss Peters then accepted a position as saleslady in the mantle department of the T. Eaton Co., Winnipeg. About a year ago she had a slight stroke, which was followed by another. The funeral took place from the All Saints' Church, Winnipeg. She leaves to mourn her loss five brothers and four sisters: Rodney and Stanley, of Wilton; Albert, of United States; Richard, of Pennsylvania; Miss Eleanor, Syracuse, N.Y.; Mrs. Clara Willetta and Mrs. Mabel Gale, Rochester, N.Y.; and Mrs. J. F. Deschene, Napanee.

STELLA.

The threshing on the Island is about completed. Farmers are now busily engaged in fall ploughing, harvesting the corn, etc. Potatoes are a fair crop.

A large number from here attended the fairs recently held in Kingston, Napanee and Picton.

Donald Miller, youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Miller, who underwent a critical operation in the Kingston General Hospital recently, is slowly recovering.

An ice cream social was held in the town hall, on Saturday, Sept. 15th, under the auspices of St. Paul's Church. Owing to the cold night it was not well patronized as was expected.

E. Parrott, Odessa, "The Rawleigh Retailer," has been making his rounds.

L. R. Neilson is spending a few weeks in Saskatchewan.

Mrs. W. E. Ada, Ottawa, and John Pollie, Kingston, are at the bedside of their sister, Miss E. Pollie, who is very ill.

Mrs. R. Cousins, Kingston, called on her old friends here last week.

Miss Viola Glenn has taken a position in the Kingston General Hospital.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Blee, Cleveland, O., have returned home after an extended visit with friends here.

E. Wemp and W. Marshall have gone to sail on the S.S. Dalrymple.

Visitors: Mrs. R. Filson, Montreal; Mrs. Dodd, Hamilton, with friends; D. H. Filson, Chicago, Ill., was a recent visitor here.

PERSONALS

(All our readers are cordially invited to hand in, or send in, any news they may have for this column).

Mr. W. A. Grange is in Toronto for a few days.

Miss Alma Huff spent a few days last week in Toronto.

Miss Winnie Perry left last week to attend Queen's University.

Mr. E. J. Sexsmith, M.P., has removed from Bath to Napanee.

Miss Hazel VanAlstyne left on Tuesday last to attend Queen's.

Mrs. John English leaves on Wednesday to return to California.

Mr. Fred B. Russell returned to Toronto on Sunday, after spending his holidays with his mother, Mrs. Leah Russell.

Miss E. VanSlyck left last week to spend the winter in Toronto.

Mrs. Geo. J. Perry spent last week in Toronto the guest of Mrs. M. S. Madole.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Downey, formerly of Napanee, now of Los Angeles, Cal., were guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Robinson last week

Mrs. F. J. Bradley and children sail for England on October 13th.

Mrs. C. E. Bartlett is renewing acquaintances in Napanee for a few days.

Mrs. Craddock, Toronto, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Silas Woodcock.

Miss Helen Loyst returned to Kingston last week to resume her studies at Queen's University.

Misses Helen Wallace, Mildred Brown and Margaret Daly have returned to Toronto University.

Mrs. Robt. Ford left on Sunday to spend the winter with her son, Charles, in California.

Dr. and Mrs. Hollis, Toronto, spent the week end the guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hambly.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Hambly on Tuesday received a letter from their daughter, Miss Olive Hambly, who came through the earthquake in Japan safely.

Miss Mary Daly leaves shortly to spend the winter with her aunt, Lady Twining, in London, England. Miss Daly will study music while in England.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Card with their daughter, Pauline, and their son, Clarence, left on Tuesday of last week for a motor trip to California.

Mrs. Reeve and Miss Mary Reeve, Ottawa, are visiting Mrs. Reeve's father, Mr. R. G. Wright, who is quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Hendricks, Mr. and Mrs. Moyle and daughter, Miss Lucy, motored from Frankford on Saturday, visited at the home of Mr. Jas. A. Wilson and family, leaving Miss Lucy Moyle for a few days.

DEATHS

Crowder—At Brockville, on Sunday, Sept. 23rd, 1923, Mrs. Howard Crowder, aged 18 years, 8 months, (nee Helen Stevenson) second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Stevenson, Napanee.

McKeown—At Camden, on Thursday, Sept. 27th, 1923, Vera Margaret McKeown, aged 2 years, 5 months.

ODESSA

The farmers are busy these days with their fall work.

Mrs. Alyea died at her home on Saturday, September 22nd, after a short illness. She leaves to mourn her loss one daughter at home, Miss Lillian Alyea.

Mrs. Scott and children, of Montreal, are spending a few months with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fraser, Odessa.

Mrs. Geo. Ham, who has been ill for some time, is improving slowly.

A number from here attended the Picton fair.

Mr. Fred Sproule, of Winnipeg, has returned home after spending a few weeks with his brother, Mr. Sid. Sproule, Odessa.

Mrs. Sam. Winters, of Yarker, spent a day recently with her sister, Mrs. James Hillier.

Miss Catherine Fraser has returned home after spending her holidays with her sister in Toronto.

Dr. Gordon has returned to his practice at Smith's Falls after spending a few days at his former home here.

Mr. G. Wood has bought a new truck.

MARLBANK.

The villagers were called out to fight a fire, but were too late getting there to save the building but saved the other buildings, when Mr. McGraw's barn was burned.

Mr. McCutcheon's nephew from Gloversville visited him for a few days.

The Missionary tea given by Mrs. T. Somerville Saturday evening was a grand success.

Mrs. Jas. Young is still very sick and her many friends are all wishing her a speedy recovery.

The young man who was so seriously hurt in the motor accident last Sunday is doing nicely and will soon be around again.

Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Peck and Mr. and Mrs. Ed. Conger, Napanee, spent Sunday at R. Revelle's.

Mrs. Howard Baxter, Point Anne, is spending a few days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Carscallen.

Ross and Bruce Purvis left a few days ago for Uncle Sam's domain.

Mr. W. Turkington has gone to spend a few weeks with his friends in his old home town.

Miss Turkington, who has been visiting her sister here, has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Dafoe are moving into the house last occupied by Mr. Gray.

Mr. Morrow spent Sunday in town renewing acquaintances.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Asselstine spent Sunday with his father here.

Miss Bessie Allen is visiting friends in Belleville.

Stove Repairs.

Order your stove repairs early and we can assure prompt delivery. WILSON'S HARDWARE.

THE ROBINSON CO'Y., LIMITED, NAPANEE

Settle Your Fall Coat Problems at Robinson's

Unlimited Variety of Styles. Unrestricted Assortment of Cloths. Fashionable Colorings.

All Priced Exceptionally Low.

This year our assortments are so extensive that your every requirement can be easily secured.
The School Girl will find choosing easy.
The Business Women will find practical styles.
The Younger Set will appreciate our dressier numbers.
The Matron will find becoming styles.
The Large Sized Woman will be easily fitted.

THE STRAIGHT-LINE SILHOUETTE REMAINS UNSHAKEN

The slender tube Silhouette with its one ornament side tie fastening, is by long odds the most popular of all styles. Sleeves in these types come "set-in" in regulation manner, come with waist deep arms-eyes, and in kimona styles. Trimming is used on collars and cuffs. Silk stitching in matching shades forms dignified ornamentation. Linings are the most gorgeous in years.

THE MATERIALS ARE

Check-back Tweeds, Polos, Tweeds, Velours, Duvetyns, Bolivias and Marvellas.

THE COLORINGS ARE

All the Browns and Wood Shades, Taupe, London Smoke, Mallard Blue, Navy and Black.

OUR PRICES STRESS EXTRAORDINARY VALUES.

Fur trimmed Velour Coats, priced from $20.00 to $45.00.
Fur trimmed Bolivia Coats, priced special at $39.50.
Fur trimmed Marvella Coats, from $55.00 to $79.50.
Tailored Coats, priced from $22.50 to $41.50.

DROOPING AND UPTURNED BRIMS ARE EQUALLY POPULAR IN FALL MILLINERY

Crowns are snug fitting, they mould the head so to speak, but brims are a law to themselves. Nine times out of ten they make or mar the hat. This season brims are narrow, very narrow, and they roll upon down in complete harmony with Fashion's Best Thoughts on the Subject of Hat Styles.

If you know Paris styles or New York styles you will be surprised how perfectly our hats copy them. In some instances our workmanship excels, in every instance our prices are dollars and dollars less.

What about your new hat ? Will it be one of our new patterns, a ready-to-wear, or one made to your order ?

Now "This week" we have splendid assortments, last moment shipment of shapes, velvets and trimmings place us in perfect readiness to serve you.

See our values from $5.00 to $10.00.

SALE OF KNITTING WOOL, SATURDAY, OCT. 5TH.

Regular 35c. Ball, Sale Price 18c. Ball or 2 for 35c.

Because of the extremely low price of this Ball Knitting Wool and because our quantity is limited the Sale cannot last longer than one day, possibly only a few hours. If you want any, hurry.

The wool comes in a fine assortment of variegated shades and in two shades of (Blush, Henna). These are one ounce balls, suitable for knitting Sweaters, Scarfs and Bags.

See our window display for colorings.

EARNSCLIFFE RUGS

Made to replace the hand-made Persian or Oriental Rugs. So true are the copies that it is difficult to distinguish the difference. Made from the finest Australian wool, have a very deep, closely woven pile, (reversible). The colors are guaranteed by the makers and The Robinson Co. We are sure of the wearing qualities. The designs are Conventional, Oriental and Medallion effects. We have three designs in stock :

No. 2002 has combination of Rose, Blue and Crimson ; No. 2006, Medallion pattern, has Fawn, Dark Rose and Green combination ; No. 2010, Oriental design, has Dark Blue, Crimson and Fawn combination. The sizes and prices are 25 x 48, $6.00 ; 30 x 60, $9.00 ; 48 x 84, $19.50. In buying these Rugs you can have all the pleasure of using the hand-made Rugs with only a small fraction of the cost. See window display.

WOMEN'S BLOOMERS, 75 CENTS PAIR

Fall weight knitted Bloomers, white, elastic at waist and knee, size 38. Good value at 75c. pair.

WOMEN'S COLORED CASHMERE HOSE FOR FALL WEAR, MEDIUM PRICED

English all wool plain Cashmere Hose with silk embroidered clocks, or silk embroidered fronts, colors are Grey and Coating, these have double hem at top, extra spliced heels and toes, price $1.75, $1.50 pair.

Silk and wool Hose with open stripe, colors are Navy, Black, Brown and White, Black and White and all Black. These have elastic tops, special heels, toes and soles, all sizes, price $1.75 pair.

All wool Cashmere Hose in Brown mixtures also Grey. Medium weight, wide hem at top, seamless feet with reinforced heels and toes, all sizes, price $1.25 pair.

Heather mixtures, ribb hose in shades of Brown, Tan and Green. A good weight for fall wear. Double hem at top, reinforced heels and toes, all sizes, $1.00 pair.

Plain Cashmere in two shades of Brown and two different weights. These are wool, with double soles, heels and toes, sizes 8½ to 10. Price $8.50, $1.00 pair.

AUSTRALENE WOOL, 20 CENTS BALL

Corticelli Australene Wool, 1 oz. balls, all shades including the new Hazed, Cork, Bluebell, Carmel and Reindeer.

"A THING OF BEAUTY AND A JOY FOREVER"

MIGHT WELL BE SAID OF SOME OF THE SELECT HOUSE FURNISHINGS LISTED BELOW

Present day decorators are using cut glass to enhance the beauty of their settings.

Cut glass is as useful as it is beautiful.

Here is a worthwhile saving on finest cut glass. Every piece Hallmarked.

Your choice of 8-inch Berry Bowls, Nappies, Celerys, Vases, Sugars and Creams and other pieces in such well known patterns as Buzz, Crescent, Princess, Montrose. Regularly priced $5.00 and up. Sale Price $3.95.

Special "Irene" heavy cut glass Salts and Peppers with Sterling tops, nicely boxed, only $1.50 pair.

Our special Sugars and Creams, light cut, $1.25 per pair.

Bath Room Mirrors, white enamel, British plate glass, oval or oblong shapes, extra fine quality.

Polychrome, British plate mirrors, very attractive and moderately priced.

No single piece of furniture will give you more satisfaction than a handsome Floor Lamp.

We make all kinds of Lamp Shades, using only the most satisfactory and finest materials. A full stock of shade frames, trimmings, guimpes, galloons, etc.

We can transform your floor lamp into a Bridge lamp at small cost.

Quality, Service, Value.

THE ROBINSON CO., LIMITED

We close at 10 p.m. Saturdays. Other days at 5.30 p.m.